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1929

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Plates Annual

1929

A BOOK FOR GARDEN LOVERS

Contents

The following particulars serve as a quick reference to the different Departments of our business. For detailed Index see page 1 opposite

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FARM SEEDS

Brief reference is made to Farm Seeds on pages 39-42, but farmers and other users are referred to our special Farm Seed Catalogues published each autumn and spring

MARKET GARDENERS

See descriptive list pages 10-38, and Ounce and Pound Prices on pages 6-8. Large growers should write for Current Market Garden Price List

COMMERCIAL FLOWER GROWERS

See general Flower Seed List (pages 48-92) for descriptions and prices of small quantities by weight. Users of larger quantities should write for Yates' Price List of Bulk Flower Seeds and Tree Seeds.

ARTHUR YATES & Co. LTD.

Warehouse,
184-6 Sussex St

P.O. Box 2707C,
SYDNEY

Seeds for Garden, Farm & Market Grower

AND BULBS, PLANTS, TREES, ETC.

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CUSTOMERS, PLEASE READ!

TERMS OF BUSINESS

Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty

WE believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.

How to Order Seeds, &c.

FROM THE STORE IN YOUR TOWN, STOCKING YATES' PACKET SEEDS.

In almost every town and village of importance throughout the Commonwealth there is at least one leading retailer who stocks Yates' Reliable Seeds in sealed and dated packets. These packets are always fresh, as old stock is regularly destroyed by us and replaced with new season's packets. Note the name and date on every packet.

In most cases the Local Agents for our Packet Seeds will be pleased to have your orders for Yates' Bulk Seeds, Bulbs and Plants. These are not, as a rule, carried in stock, but will be obtained promptly for your special order.

Packet Seeds sold out and other lines not regularly stocked can be obtained by them from us at short notice. Look for the name "Yates" on every bag, label and package. Write us for name and address of the nearest Agent.

DIRECT FROM OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We have established a special department with all facilities for dealing carefully and expeditiously with this important and increasing section of our business. The Order Blank accompanying this catalogue will be found convenient for customers, and its use will facilitate our prompt filling of orders. We make every effort to ensure the despatch of seed orders within 48 hours of receipt of letter, many orders going same day as received.

Orders for Plants have to be transmitted to our Nurseries, and the Plants then dug, packed and despatched, so these orders will take rather longer, and customers will greatly oblige by making allowance for this extra time, and especially so in wet weather, when nursery work is greatly hampered.

Customers dealing direct with us are especially asked to note the following:—

HOW TO ADDRESS ORDERS AND ENQUIRIES.

Letters Box 2707 C, G.P.O., Sydney
Telegrams "Seedsman Sydney"
Cables "Seedsman Sydney"
Telephone Calls M2161 (4 lines)

PRICES, POSTAGE AND FREIGHT CHARGES.

Vegetable Seeds.—With the exception of some of our Novelties and Specialities, all packets of Vegetable Seeds are sold at a standard price of **6d. per packet**, and are post free, except Peas and Beans, which are specially quoted at post paid prices. Vegetable Seeds by weight are post free at catalogue rates.

Flower Seeds.—Flower Seeds in packets and also by weight are post free, at prices quoted in this list.

Plants, Agricultural Seeds, and other goods.—Postage or freight is to be paid by the purchaser on all these goods except where prices are specially quoted Post Free or Carriage Paid; and the goods are at purchaser's risk after we have obtained clean receipt from the Railways, Shipping Company or Carriers.

REMITTANCES.

Except where customers have an account with us, all orders must be accompanied by remittance, which should be in postal notes, money orders, or small amounts in stamps. If country cheques are sent 6d. for exchange must be added.

N.B.—When sending Bank Notes through the Post, or letters containing Coins or other valuables, they should always be registered. Postal Notes should be made payable to us, in Sydney, and a record kept by the sender of the numbers of the Notes, and the date of issue.

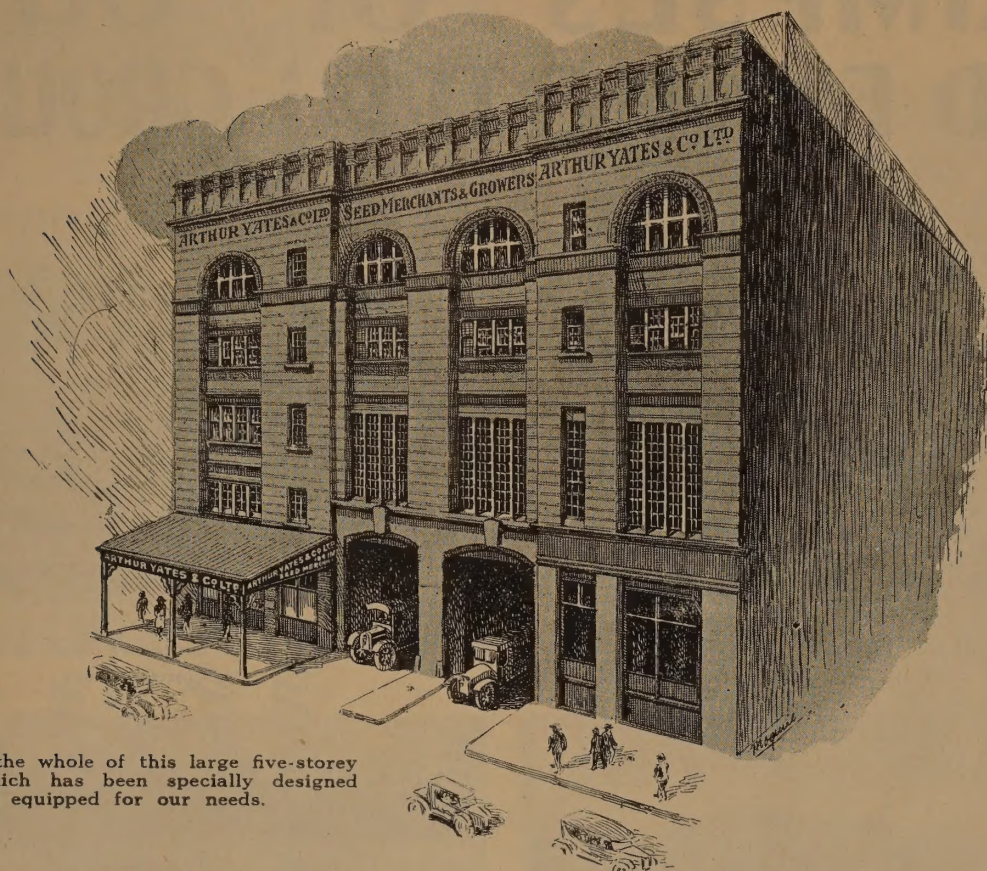
POST TOWN, STATE and SIGNATURE.

Please be sure that your order bears these particulars before posting. This is important, as we get many orders during the year which are delayed or cannot be forwarded through the omission of one or more of these particulars. Ladies will assist us in avoiding errors in addressing by prefixing Mrs. or Miss as the case may be.

URGENT ORDERS.

If wanting Seeds urgently, wire "Seedsman Sydney." Telegrams so addressed reach us promptly, and have our immediate attention. Be sure to sign name in full and advise full forwarding instructions. Customers not known to us should wire remittance also, or give satisfactory Sydney business reference.

TERMS OF BUSINESS (continued)



We occupy the whole of this large five-storey building, which has been specially designed and equipped for our needs.

SUBSTITUTING.

On account of the difficulty in obtaining full supplies of many lines, and the failures of crops of others, we will, if unable to supply the exact variety ordered, substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature, which will, in our opinion, give satisfactory results.

Should customers wish us not to follow this plan with their orders, it is only necessary to state on the order: "Do not substitute."

SEEDLINGS NOT SUPPLIED.

Seedling plants of Cabbage, Cauliflower and other Vegetables, also Flower Seedlings, when despatched any distance, usually arrive in a most unsatisfactory condition. This is disappointing both to our customers and ourselves, and for this reason, and, as we have never catered for the business, we regret we cannot accept orders for these lines.

We recommend customers to raise their own seedlings, thus being able to transplant on any favorable occasion. For full directions, see Yates' "Garden Guide" (1/- post free).

Note.—The above does not, of course, apply to such

lines as Violets, Strawberries and the many other small plants listed in this Catalogue, which, with our careful packing, usually carry very well.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are always pleased to advise customers, or assist them with any information at our disposal, but we ask that letters of enquiry and general correspondence be as concise as possible, and be written separately from orders to avoid confusion and possible delay.

We regret we cannot undertake the planning of whole gardens or grounds.

METHOD OF FORWARDING.

Customers are requested to give full and careful directions with each order as to the method they wish goods forwarded, and we will do our utmost to comply with them. When no instructions are received we send according to our judgment.

We deliver all goods free on rail or wharf, after which our responsibility ceases, but we take special care in packing so that our goods will carry well.

THIS ISSUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS CATALOGUES

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LTD.

Letters—P.O. Box 2707 C, Sydney.

184-186 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY

Wires: "Seedsman, Sydney."

GLIMPSES OF OUR SEED FARMS & TRIAL GROUNDS



Yates' Giant Exhibition and Garden
Pansies



An extensive trial of
Garden Peas



Long Scarlet Radish,
in full flower



Musselburgh Leek, ready for
harvesting



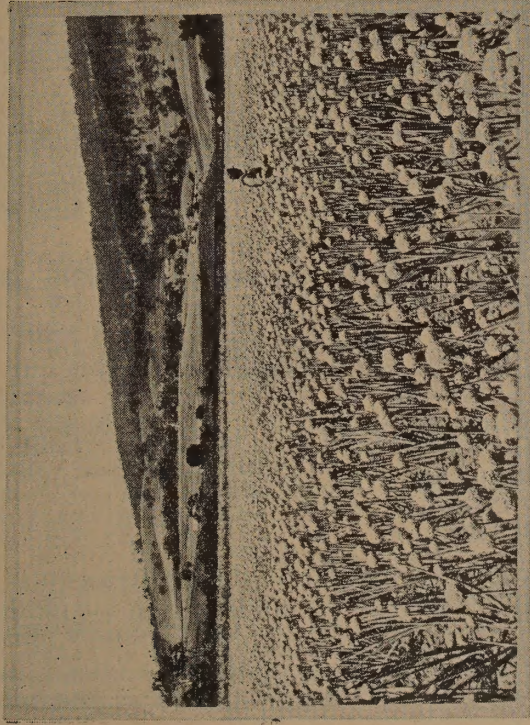
Comparative test of the new early varieties
of Oats



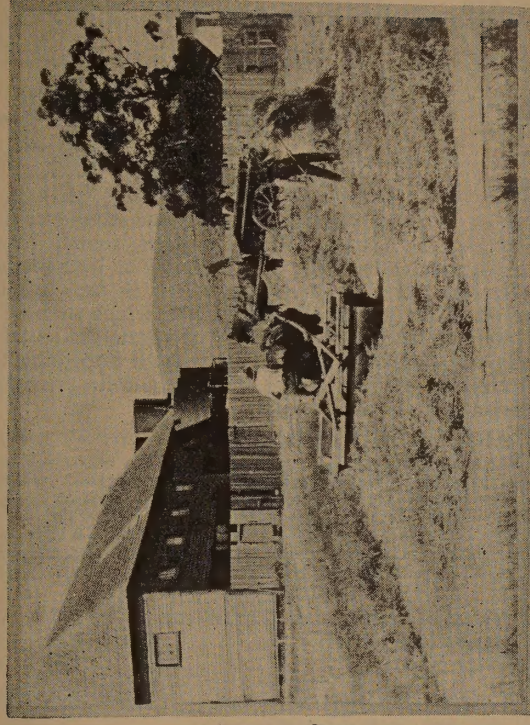
A field test of Yates' A.Y. Broadleaf Giant
Upright Lucerne

SEED GROWING IN AUSTRALIA

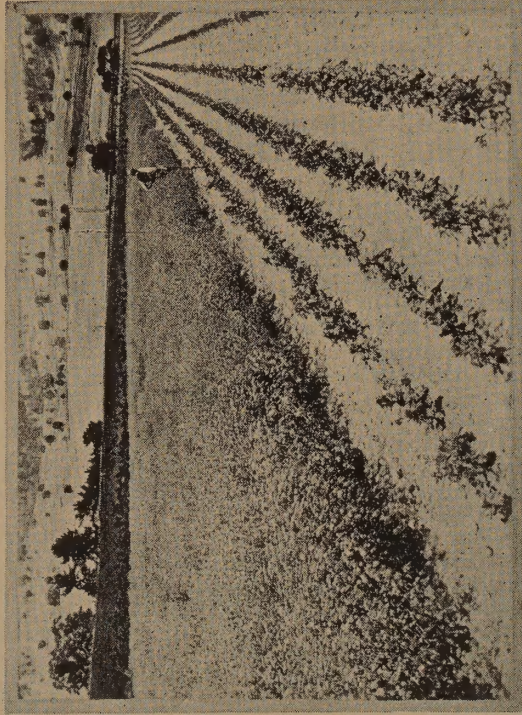
Views on YATES' Derwentside Seed Farm (Jas.)



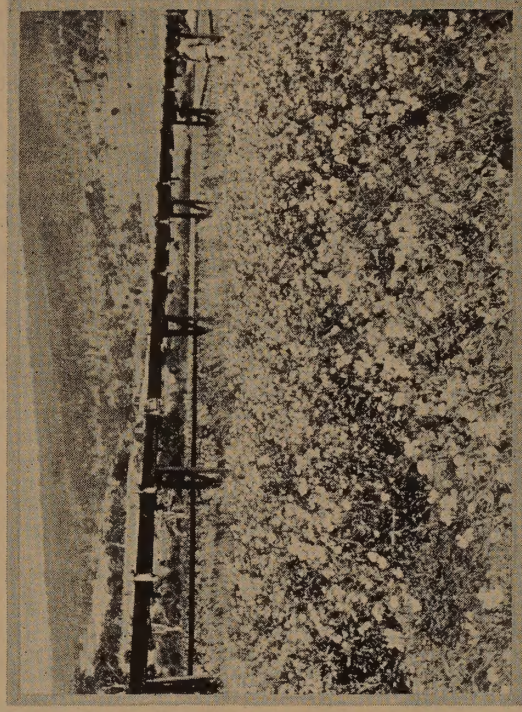
A field of Yates' Derwent Long-Keeping Brown
Spanish Onion



Roller-Threshing Yates' Early Drumhead
Cabbage



Parsley for seed with a few rows of a large area of young
Asters in the foreground



Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas
for seed

Yates' Reliable Vegetable Seeds PRICES BY WEIGHT

ALL POST FREE, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

THE FOLLOWING PRICES are net and are current at time of going to press, but owing to the uncertainty of supplies and costs we cannot bind ourselves to supply at these rates throughout the season. Definite prices quoted by return mail on application. **Germination Tests.**—If requested, when ordering, we will supply, with each line of bulk seeds purchased, the percentage of growth obtained in our Seed Testing Department, and date of testing. This is for the guidance only of planters, and implies no warranty that this germination will result under outside conditions, over which we have no control. Attention is directed to the notice in reference to varieties on the first descriptive page (10) of vegetables and the following conditions of sale. **LARGER QUANTITIES.**—Seasonal conditions and market fluctuations make it impossible to fix a complete range of prices for the full currency of this catalogue. We therefore include only 1 oz., ½ lb. and lb. prices, and publish regularly a Current Market Garden Price List for which all large growers should apply.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY.

We believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded. **ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.**

	oz.	½-lb.	lb.		oz.	½-lb.	lb.
ARTICHOKE Globe	2/-	—	—	CABBAGE—CONTINUED			
ASPARAGUS				LATE VARIETIES—			
Connover's Colossal	1/-	2/6	7/6	Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead ..	1/6	4/3	12/6
Palmetto	1/-	2/6	7/6	Savoy Drumhead	1/3	3/6	10/-
BEETROOT				Prize Red	1/6	4/3	12/6
Yates' Obelisk	1/-	2/-	6/-	Chinese or Celery Cabbage ..	1/3	3/6	10/-
Yates' Nonpareil	1/-	2/-	6/-	CAPE GOOSEBERRY			
Egyptian Turnip-Rooted	9d.	1/6	4/-	Common Small Fruited	4/6	13/6	—
Yates' Crimson Globe	9d.	1/6	4/-	Golden Nugget	10/-	—	—
Yates' Excelsior Blood-Red ..	9d.	1/6	4/-	CAPSICUM or PEPPER			
Dell's Crimson	1/-	2/-	6/-	Mild Sorts	1/6	—	—
Silver or Spinach—				Long Red Chili	1/6	—	—
Lucullus (crimped foliage) ..	9d.	1/6	4/-	Birds' Eye	4/6	—	—
Dark Green, Broad Ribbed ..	9d.	1/6	4/-	CARROT			
Ornamental Beet—				All varieties, as listed on page 16 ..	9d.	1/9	5/-
Scarlet Ribbed Chilian	1/6	4/6	13/6	CAULIFLOWER			
Yellow Ribbed Chilian	1/6	4/6	13/6	Yates' Phenomenal Early	5/-	15/-	45/-
Sugar, for Stock and Poultry ..	9d.	See Far m List		Early Italian Giant	2/-	6/-	17/6
BORECOLE or Scotch Kale ..	1/-	3/-	—	Yates' Early Mammoth	5/-	15/-	45/-
BROCCOLI —Early or Late ..	2/-	6/-	17/6	White Queen	5/-	15/-	—
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	1/-	3/-	9/-	Early Green Glazed	10/-	30/-	90/-
CABBAGE				Early Eclipse (Imported)	3/6	10/-	30/-
EXTRA EARLY—				Early London	3/-	8/6	25/-
Yates' First Early	1/6	4/3	12/6	Yates' Phenomenal Main Crop ..	5/-	15/-	45/-
St. John's Day, Small Early ..	1/3	3/6	10/-	Veitch's Autumn Giant, Yates' Selec'd	2/-	6/-	17/6
Early Jersey Wakefield	2/-	6/6	20/-	Late Italian Giant	2/-	6/-	17/6
Yates' Earliball—1/- pkt. ..	7/6	—	—	Yates' Metropole	5/-	15/-	45/-
SECOND EARLY AND MAIN				CELERY			
Early Drumhead—				Golden Self Blanching, French saved	7/-	20/-	60/-
Yates' Derwent Re-selected ..	3/-	10/-	35/-	White Plume	1/6	4/6	13/6
European grown	1/3	3/6	10/-	Solid White	1/3	3/6	10/6
Succession—				Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted	2/6	—	—
P. Henderson's Own Stock ..	3/-	10/-	35/-	Soup Celery (non-germinating seed			
European grown	1/3	3/6	10/-	for flavouring)	—	1/-	3/-
Yates' Vanguard	2/9	8/3	25/-	CHICORY	1/-	2/6	8/-
Yates' Utility	2/9	8/3	25/-	CRESS			
Early Flat Dutch	1/3	3/6	10/-	Curled	—	9d.	2/6
Yates' (Select Imp.) St. John's Day	1/3	3/6	10/-	Water	2/-	—	—
Enkhuizen Glory	1/9	5/-	15/-	CUCUMBER			
Copenhagen Market	1/9	5/-	15/-	New Siberian	1/3	3/6	10/-
Winningstadt	1/6	4/3	12/6	Early Fortune	1/6	4/3	12/6
Burpee's Allhead (American) ..	2/-	6/6	20/-	Improved White Spine	1/3	3/6	10/-
Burpee's Surehead (American) ..	2/-	6/6	20/-	Yates' Crystal Apple	3/-	10/-	30/-
Enfield Market	1/3	3/6	10/-				
London Market	1/3	3/6	10/-				
East Ham	1/3	3/6	10/-				
West Ham	1/3	3/6	10/-				
Yates' Aphis Proof	1/6	4/3	12/6				

PRICES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS BY WEIGHT (continued)

These Prices are NET, and are POST FREE, except where specially stated otherwise.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. LOTS SUPPLIED AT lb. RATES.

FOR DESCRIPTION, SEASONS, AND CULTURAL NOTES, SEE PP 10-38.

CUCUMBER—CONTINUED	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	lb.	MUSTARD	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	lb.
Long Green Prickly	1/3	3/6	10/-	Finest White	—	9d.	2/-
Apple Shaped	1/6	4/3	12/6	ONIONS			
Yates' Mangere Prize	3/-	10/-	30/-	Yates' Hunter River Early Brown			
Short Prickly	1/3	3/6	10/-	Spanish	4/6	12/6	37/6
African	2/-	6/-	—	Early Golden Globe	1/6	4/3	12/6
Japanese Climbing	2/-	6/-	—	Yates' Light Skinned Spanish ..	1/6	4/3	12/6
West Indian Gherkin	2/6	7/6	—	Lord Howe Pickling	4/6	12/6	37/6
Telegraph—Pkt. (only) .. 1/-	—	—	—	Early Barletta (Silverskin)	1/3	3/3	10/-
ENDIVE Each variety	9d.	2/-	6/-	White Italian Tripoli	1/3	3/3	10/-
EGG PLANT				Silver King	1/3	3/3	10/-
New York Spineless (Purple) ..	3/-	—	—	Yates' "Derwent" Long Keeping			
GRANADILLA — $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 7/6 ..	22/6	—	—	Brown Spanish	1/6	4/3	12/6
HERBS				Brown Spanish (Victorian grown) ..	1/3	3/3	10/-
Thyme	4/-	12/-	36/-	Odourless	4/6	13/6	40/-
Sage	1/6	4/6	13/6	Ailsa Craig	2/-	6/6	20/-
Marjoram	2/-	6/-	—	Giant Rocca	1/3	3/3	10/-
Lavender (Spica)	1/9	—	—	Southport White Globe	1/9	5/-	15/-
KOHL RABI				Tree Onions, Potato Onions ..	—	—	—
Purple or Green	1/3	3/6	10/-	Shallots and Garlic (bulbs only) ..	—	—	—
LEEK	1/3	3/6	10/-	OKRA (or Gumbo)			
LETTUCE				Long Green	1/6	—	—
Yates' Champion Cabbage, Yates'				PARSLEY			
American Summer, Yates' Long				Extra Curled	9d.	1/6	4/6
Standing, Yates' Continuity ..	1/9	5/-	15/-	PARSNIP			
All - the - Year - Round, Mignonette,				Hollow Crown	9d.	1/3	3/6
Neapolitan (or New York), Iceberg,				The Student	9d.	1/3	3/6
Hanson, May King, Drumhead				Turnip Rooted	—	—	—
(Sydney Type), Tom Thumb, Yates'				PEANUTS			
Champion Cos, Paris White Cos ..	1/3	4/-	12/6	Small White Spanish	—	—	1/9
MELONS, ROCK				Small Red Spanish	—	—	1/9
Honey Ball	1/6	4/3	12/6	Above prices are for small lots, post			
Honey Dew	1/3	3/6	10/6	paid. Special quote on application			
Rocky Ford, Gold Lined Rocky Ford,				for quantity lots.			
Irondequoit, Early Hackensack, Paul				PURSLANE			
Rose, Jenny Lind, Greely Wonder,				Golden Extra Large, and Green ..	1/6	4/3	12/6
Burrell's Netted Gem and all other				PUMPKIN			
varieties, as listed on page 23 1/2 ..	1/-	3/-	9/-	Yates' Triamble	1/3	3/3	10/-
MELON, CASABA				Yates' Queensland Blue	1/3	3/3	10/-
Golden Beauty & Winter Pineapple ..	1/3	3/6	10/6	Yates' Select Crown (Sydney Type) ..	1/3	3/3	10/-
MELON—Cobra or Indian Cream	2/3	7/-	—	Turk's Cap	9d.	2/3	6/6
MELON, WATER				Gramma or Trombone	1/3	3/3	10/-
Yates' Cannon Ball	1/3	3/6	10/6	Mammoth Cattle and Mixed Cattle			
Yates' Market Wonder	1/-	3/-	9/-	(for Stock)—See Farm Price List.			
Cole's Early, Kleckly Sweets, Golden				RADISH			
Honey, McIvor Sugar, Sugar Stick,				All varieties, as listed on page 30 1/2 ..	—	1/3	3/6
Cuban Queen, Gray Monarch, Irish				RHUBARB			
Gray, and all other varieties as listed				Cherry Red (roots only)	—	—	—
on page 24	9d.	2/-	6/-	Topp's Winter, Sydney Crimson (crop			
MELON, PRESERVING				failed)	—	—	—
Green Seeded Pie, Red Seeded Citron	9d.	1/9	5/-	Victoria Giant	1/-	2/6	7/6
Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach ..	1/6	4/6	—	ROSELLA	1/9	5/-	15/-
				SALSIFY			
				Mammoth Sandwich Island ..	2/-	6/-	17/6
				SCORZONERA	1/6	4/6	—

PRICES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS BY WEIGHT (continued)

These Prices are NET, and are POST FREE, except where specially stated otherwise.

$\frac{1}{2}$ LB. LOTS SUPPLIED AT LB. RATES.
FOR DESCRIPTION, SEASONS, AND CULTURAL NOTES, SEE PAGES 10-38.

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	lb.		oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	lb.
SEA KALE	1/6	—	—	TURNIP			
SPINACH				Long White	1/-	2/6	7/6
Prickly Seeded	—	1/-	2/6	Purple Top Munich	—	1/3	3/6
Round Seeded	—	1/-	2/6	White Stone	—	1/3	3/6
Monstrous Viroflay	—	1/-	2/6	Nepaul (or White Strapleaf)	—	1/3	3/6
New Zealand	9d.	1/3	3/-	Red Top Stone (or American Strap- leaf)	—	1/3	3/6
Spinach Beet or Lucullus (see under Beet)	—	—	—	Orange Jelly or Golden Ball	—	1/3	3/6
SQUASH				Swede Turnip—			
Summer Types and Hubbard Varieties (as listed on page 34)	1/-	2/6	8/-	Yates' Garden Swede	—	1/-	3/-
SWEET CORN				Yates' Champion Purple Top	—	1/-	2/6
Golden Sunshine	—	1/6	4/6	Yates' Monarch	—	1/-	2/6
And all other varieties as listed on page 32	—	9d.	2/-	Field Turnip—			
TOBACCO				All varieties as listed on page 38	—	1/-	2/9
Souths	7/6	—	—	VEGETABLE MARROW			
Dunbur	7/6	—	—	Trailing Varieties—			
TOMATO				Yates' Ironbark Marrow	1/6	4/3	12/6
Yates' Earliwinner	10/-	30/-	—	Long Cream	9d.	2/-	6/6
Earliana, Bonny Best, Chalk's Early Jewel, Yates' Early Smooth Red, Yates' Harbinger, Burwood Prize, Matchless, Stone, Targinnie Blue, and all other varieties as listed on pages 35, 36, 37	3/-	10/6	35/-	Long Green	9d.	2/-	6/6
				Yates' Rice Marrow	1/3	3/6	10/-
				Bush Varieties—			
				Long White Fruited Bush	9d.	2/-	6/6
				Long Green Fruited Bush	9d.	2/-	6/6
				Custard Marrow	9d.	2/-	6/6
				For Larger Quantities, write for Market Garden Price List,			

PEAS AND BEANS

Bushel and $\frac{1}{4}$ -bushel.—Prices on application. Write for Yates' Market Gardener's Price List.

See pages 11 and 12 and 27 to 29 for Cultivation Notes and descriptions of the following varieties :—	Post Paid	VARIOUS SMALL QUANTITY RATES Freight Extra.		
		per lb.	3lbs. per lb.	7lbs. per lb.
P E A S —Yates' Earlicrop, Yates' Comet	2/6	2/-	1/9	1/6
Yates' Prelude, Yates' Utility	2/3	1/9	1/6	1/3
Little Marvel	2/-	1/6	1/4	1/2
Greenfeast —Witham Wonder, William Hurst, Yorkshire Hero, English Defiance	1/6	1/-	10d.	8d.
Richard Seddon, English Wonder (American Wonder Imp.), The Daisy, Stratagem	1/9	1/3	1/-	10d.
Te Aroha, Sherwood, Senator, Telephone, Duke of Albany, Day's Early Sunrise	1/9	1/3	1/2	1/-
Laxtonian, Blue Bantam, Yates' Early Surprise	—	—	—	—
Sugar or Edible Podded	2/-	1/6	—	—
B E A N S —Dwarf French—Canadian Wonder, Yates' Selected	2/3	1/9	1/8	1/6
Feltham Prolific, Dwarf Stringless Greenpod, Emperor William, Perfect Bush (Byer's)	2/6	2/-	1/11	1/9
Haricot	2/-	1/6	1/3	1/-
Dwarf Butter or Wax—				
Startler Wax, Black Seeded Wax	2/6	2/-	1/11	1/9
Brittle Wax	2/6	2/-	1/11	1/10
Climbing or Runner—				
Yates' Epicure (Everbearing Stringless), Kentucky Wonder, White Dutch Runner, Scarlet Runner (Improved)	2/6	2/-	1/11	1/9
General McCay	2/6	2/-	1/11	1/10
Lima —Tall Lima, Large Podded Bush Lima	2/6	2/-	1/11	1/10
Broad Beans —Early Long Pod (Leviathan), Broad Windsor, Yates' Dreadnought Long Pod	1/6	1/-	11d.	9d.
Coles' Dwarf Prolific	2/6	2/-	1/11	1/9
Sundry Climbing—				
Snake or Asparagus	6/6	6/-	5/9	—
Madagascar	7/-	6/6	—	—

Yates' Collections of Vegetable Seeds



EACH 10/- AND 20/- POST FREE

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF CUSTOMERS WHO DO NOT WISH TO SELECT THEIR OWN VARIETIES, and to provide suitable supplies of well-assorted seeds for those who live at a distance from the centres of population we make up the following Collections.

Our Special Collections are in constant demand all over Australia, and beyond, particularly the 10/- and 20/- Collections. Due to the good assortment of seeds and the way they are packed these Collections have given the greatest satisfaction to customers on outback stations, and to gardeners in the tropical parts of Australia, and in India and other parts of the East. The 20/- and 10/- Collections are packed in air-tight tin cases, with movable lids; so that, with care, our seeds will keep in good condition even under very trying climatic conditions.

VARIETIES.—In the 20/- and 10/- Collections the varieties set out are supplied unless we consider other varieties preferable for reason of climate or soil or customers' particular requirements. In the 5/- Collections we select according to locality and season of planting. In each case full sized standard 6d. packets are supplied. With each collection we enclose one or more of our gardening publications which will be found of considerable assistance, provided it be remembered that times of planting, etc., are based on the climatic conditions of Sydney and the temperate parts of N.S.W.

For those with extensive gardens, and for use of big stations, we make up larger Collections at 40/- post free, each accompanied by copies of Yates' Garden Guide and other gardening publications. These contain 100 packets of Vegetable Seeds in well-assorted variety, and will be found ample for ordinary requirements.

THIS Collection is of specially good value, and contains seeds, in sufficient quantity and variety, to fill the requirements of a moderate-sized garden. If customers have any special conditions of soil or climate, please mention, and we will vary the following list to suit.

Beet, Silver	1
Beet, Oval and Long	2
Cabbage, Early and Late	2
Carrot, Short and Long	2
Cauliflower, Early and Late	2
Celery	1
Cress	1
Cucumbers, Sorts	2
Kohl Rabi	1
Leek	1
Lettuce, Sorts	2
Rock Melon, Sorts	2
Water Melon, Sorts	2
Mustard	1
Onion, Sorts	2
Parsley	1



Sweet Corn	1
Tomato, Sorts	2
Turnip, Sorts	3
Vegetable Marrow	1
Peas, Early & Late	2
Beans, Dwarf French	2
" Runner	1
" Butter	1
" Broad	1
Sage	1
Thyme	1
Marjoram	1
and a copy each of	
2 Yates' Garden Guide	
2 (published at 1/-)	
2 Yates' Garden Calendar	
1 Yates' Tomato Booklet	
1 Yates' Onion Booklet	

The whole packed in a handsome air-tight tin with movable lid.

FOR the smaller cottage garden this collection is well suited. A good assortment is obtained, and the inclusion of Yates' Garden Guide (published at 1/-), and Yates' Garden Calendar, should assist growers to obtain successful results.

Beet, Silver	1
Beet, Oval	1
Cabbage Early and Late	2
Carrot	1
Cauliflower	1
Celery	1
Cucumber	1
Leek	1
Lettuce	1
Rock Melon	1
Water Melon	1
Onion	1



Parsley	1
Pumpkin	1
Radish	1
Tomato	1
Turnip	1
Vegetable Marrow	1
Peas	1
French Beans	1
Runner Beans	1
Butter Beans	1
Yates' Garden Guide	
Yates' Garden Calendar	

The whole packed in air-tight tin with moveable lid.

TO meet the needs of those who have very limited space and children's gardens, etc., we have introduced this Collection. We supply twelve packets of hardy Vegetable Seeds (our selection), including such of the following lines—Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Melon, Onion, Parsnip, Pumpkin, Tomato, Turnip—as are seasonable for



sowing at time of ordering and suitable to the locality. No Peas or Beans are given unless by special request, and 3d. extra sent for each packet of Peas or Beans for postage. The general selection of varieties must be left to us. With each Collection we present one copy of Yates' Garden Calendar, giving times of sowing and seasonable hints.

YATES' SELECT STRAINS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

The following list of Vegetable Seeds is based on experience of Australasian conditions and gardening requirements extending over a period of 45 years, and in addition field tests have been consistently carried on for well over a quarter of a century at our trial grounds. In these "trials" we grow to maturity not only our own main lines, but also samples obtained from various parts of the world, thereby ensuring that our strains maintain their reputation for high quality.

NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES

Modern varieties of vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed, in the growing of high-grade seeds, to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them.

We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favorable, varieties may vary from the descriptions in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality. The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only, in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required.

ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY ON PAGE 2.

Quantities to Sow Per Acre

The exact quantities actually required may vary with the variety, the season, the condition of the soil and with the particular methods of the grower. Therefore all that we can do is to state the approximate quantity of seed it is advisable to order for each acre of crop intended to be grown. The rate of sowing for average Australian conditions is usually rather heavier than for the colder European countries.

A.—Sow in rows where to remain.

B.—Raise in seed beds and transplant.

C.—Sow in rows and afterwards thin out.

D.—Sow in hills or "groups" of seeds.

Asparagus B. 2-lbs.	Kohl Rabi B. 2-3-lbs.	Rhubarb B. 4-lbs.
Beet C. 5-6-lbs.	Leek B. 4lbs.	Spinach C. 8-lbs.
Beans (Dwarf) .. A. 2-bus.	Lettuce B.C. 4-lbs.	Squash D. 2-3-lbs.
Broccoli B. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Melon, Water .. D. 3-lbs.	Sweet Corn .. A. 15-lbs.
Borecole B. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Melon, Rock .. D. 2-3-lbs.	Tomato B. 1-2-ozs.
Brussels Sprouts .. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Melon, Pie .. D. 3-lbs.	Tobacco B. 1-oz.
Cabbage B. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Onion C. 4-lbs.	Turnip C. 2-3-lbs.
Cauliflower B. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Parsley C. 3-4-lbs.	Vegetable Marrow .. D. 2-3-lbs.
Carrot C. 3-lbs.	Parsnip C. 3-4-lbs.	Mangolds C. 5-6-lbs.
Cape Gooseberry .. B. 1-oz.	Peas A. 2-bus.	Sugar Beet C. 5-6-lbs.
Capsicum B. 4-ozs.	Pumpkin D. 3-4-lbs.	Swede Turnip .. C. 2-3-lbs.
Celery B. 4-ozs.	Radish C. 8-10-lbs.	Lawn Grass (Broadcast) .. 80-lbs.
Cucumber D. 2-3-lbs.		

ASPARAGUS

(Asperge, Fr.). Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring in nursery beds, and, when the plants are large enough, say in the following winter, transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep and by richly manuring the land deeply with stable manure, and bonedust. Plant in rows, fifteen inches apart, good, strong, one or two year old plants; we prefer these to three year old. Keep weeded and in the winter time mulch heavily with well-rotted stable manure and a scattering of kainit or salt. The soil can be earthed up round the plants in the early spring; this will assist to blanch the stems, but when the cutting season is over the beds should be levelled again. Care should be used not to weaken the young bed by cutting till the plants are vigorous and well established, which should be in two years after planting. Only cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An Asparagus bed properly made and regularly attended to should last for very many years.

Connover's Colossal—The old standard variety; large heads. Seed pkt., 6d.

In the winter and early spring we can also supply two and three year old Asparagus Roots of this variety.

Two year roots, per doz. 2/-, 25 3/9, 100, 12/6

Three year roots, per doz. 2/3, 25 4/3, 100 15/-

ASPARAGUS (continued)

Palmetto—A favorite sort grown in America for market and canning; it is claimed to be earlier and a heavier yielder than any other variety. (Seed only). Pkt., 6d.

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

(Artichaut, Fr.). Pkt., 6d.

A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. The flower heads are the edible portion, the base of the scales being considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in nursery beds in spring, transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.

ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM

(Artichaut de Jerusalem, Fr.)

Entirely distinct from the preceding; they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows twenty inches apart and nine inches between the tubers. In large areas, to be horse cultivated, the rows should be two to three feet apart. They are also excellent stock food, especially for pigs.

Tubers, 3d. lb., 4/3 per 28lbs., 15/- cwt. Postage or freight extra.

BEANS

DWARF FRENCH or KIDNEY BEAN

(Haricots Nains, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.; or post paid, pkt., 9d.

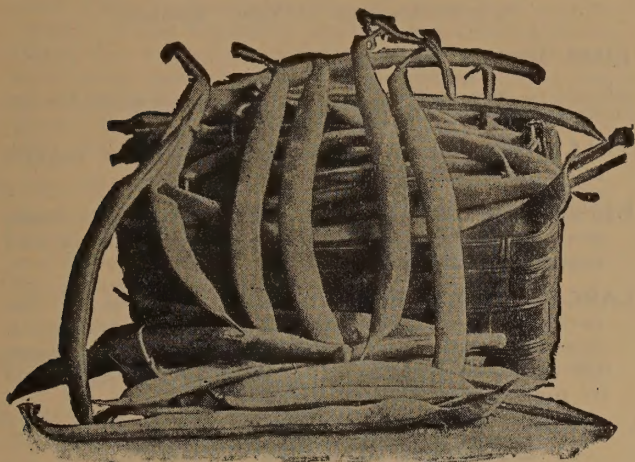
CULTIVATION.—French Beans will crop freely in any good garden soil, but should have an open sunny situation. Plant in rows two feet apart, and three or four inches between the plants. Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over; afterwards every fortnight till the middle of summer, or right through the autumn in warm or semi-tropical climates. They will not stand frost.

FELTHAM PROLIFIC—A very early variety, coming into bearing remarkably quickly. It is one of the heaviest croppers yet introduced and produces an enormous crop of rich green fleshy pods which keep their color well. Plant is of dwarf habit with dark green foliage. Seed is small. Flavor excellent.

CANADIAN WONDER—An excellent cropper. The beans are almost twice the size of the other sorts. As a "general purpose" bean it cannot be beaten.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—An improved variety with broad pods, tender and good flavored.

HARICOT—Can be used as any other French Bean, or allowed to mature and be cooked in dry state.



Canadian Wonder—a great favourite.

DWARF BUTTER or WAX BEAN

(Stringless and Golden Podded)

Pkt., 6d., or post paid, pkt., 9d.

CULTIVATION.—Treat just the same as ordinary Dwarf French Beans.

See also **KENTUCKY WONDER WAX** in the Climbing Bean Section.

BRITTLE WAX—Combines extreme earliness and superior quality with great productiveness. Pods are round, very fleshy and always stringless and tender.

STARTLER WAX—Very heavy cropper; round fleshy pods, absolutely stringless. One of the best.

BLACK SEEDED WAX—Excellent for main crop; it has golden yellow stringless pods. Black seeds.

DWARF STRINGLESS FRENCH BEAN

Pkt., 6d., or post paid, pkt., 9d.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as for Dwarf French or Kidney.

DWARF STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Extremely early, very heavy cropper, finest quality.

PERFECT BUSH (Byer's)—A remarkably productive variety bearing an immense number of fine quality, tender fleshy pods.

CLIMBING FRENCH or RUNNER BEANS

(Haricots a Rames, Fr.) Pkt., 6d., post paid pkt., 9d.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the late spring and early summer, in rows four to six feet apart. When two or three inches above the surface, stakes eight feet high should be provided for them. They will not stand frost. A packet will sow twenty to thirty feet.

YATES' EPICURE (Ever-Bearing Stringless)—Stands hot climates well, perhaps better than any other Runner Beans. The pods are flat, fleshy and stringless, grow in clusters, and are tender and good flavored. A remarkably heavy cropper. These Climbing Beans are of great value to the man with small garden space. They can be grown up pillars made of stout stakes, on wire netting or strings; and for covering the garden fence with "something useful," they have no equal, provided some wire netting or other support is furnished for the tendrils to cling to.

WHITE DUTCH—Very long pods; excellent. One of the best Running Beans for general requirements.

KENTUCKY WONDER—Somewhat similar to Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless, but earlier in season, and the pods are more fleshy and deeply creased. Quite stringless and very tender; carries wonderful crops.

GENERAL McCAY—The largest of the garden Runner Beans. The pods are a foot long, very broad, fleshy and almost stringless, they are produced in pairs and yield heavily.

(Continued next page)



BEANS KENTUCKY WONDER

FOR OUNCE AND POUND PRICES—SEE PAGES 6-8

BEANS (continued)



A profitable crop of Yates' Epicures.

CLIMBING FRENCH RUNNER BEANS (continued)

SCARLET RUNNER IMPROVED—These thrive in cool climates, such as Tasmania and South New Zealand; they also crop very well in North Queensland, sown in the autumn for winter use. If, when they are flowering, the weather is very hot, they are apt to drop their flowers without setting. Apart from their use as a vegetable, they are extremely ornamental. Where they succeed these are one of the best beans grown.

SUNDRY CLIMBING BEANS

The following are suitable for climates similar to or warmer than Sydney.

Snake Bean—Also called Asparagus Bean, the flavor somewhat resembles Asparagus. Bears long narrow stringless pods up to eighteen inches long.

Pkt., 6d.; or post paid 8d. pkt.

Tongan Bean—Produces immense quantities of large flat beans, which make good eating. Supplies uncertain.

Pkt., 1/-, or post paid 1 1/2 pkt.

Madagascar Bean—Should not be planted in climates colder than Sydney; they will stand any amount of heat. Plant the beans eight to twelve inches apart, as they are vigorous growers, and in mild climates perennial.

Pkt., 1/-, or post paid 1 1/2 pkt.

LIMA BEAN

Pkt., 6d., or post paid, pkt., 9d.

CULTIVATION.—Plant in the late spring, when the ground is warm, and treat as other beans. These are only suitable for warm climates, and should not be planted quite so early in the spring as the Kidney Beans. They may be used like Broad Beans, shelled from the green pods, or they can be

LIMA BEANS (continued)

allowed to ripen and can then be cooked similar to the dry Haricots, to which they are much superior.

TALL LIMA—These are the large sort and require tall stakes. One of the best beans grown.

HENDERSON'S DWARF OR BUSH LIMA—The beans are small, but are extremely heavy croppers and require no sticks.

LARGE PODDED BUSH LIMA—The seeds of this variety approximate in size to the Tall Lima, but it does not require staking, and, although the plants are rather inclined to run, they may be kept dwarf by pinching off the taller shoots.

BROAD BEAN (Feve, Fr.)

Pkt., 6d., or post paid, pkt., 9d.

CULTIVATION.—These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil, but they will succeed almost anywhere. Sow at intervals for succession any time during autumn and winter, and (in cold climates) in the spring.

YATES' DREADNOUGHT LONG POD—This variety has been selected for many years by our Manchester house. It has shown itself to have longer as well as broader pods than any other Broad Bean. It is unequalled for exhibition, has robust constitution, and will produce the heaviest crop of all. We have a limited stock this year.

Pkt., 6d.

EARLY LONG POD (Leviathan)—Very long podded and the earliest.

BROAD WINDSOR—A good stock of this noted variety, broad pods, large beans.

COLE'S DWARF PROLIFIC—A fine variety recently introduced which grows only about 2 feet high. It is a very heavy cropping sort, each pod containing six to eight beans.



BEETROOT

(Betterave Potageres, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION—Deep, rich, dry land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring, in rows nine inches apart, and afterwards thin out to four or five inches between the plants. In warm climates they may also be grown in the autumn.

TWO SPECIALITIES

Originated and first introduced by our English House, and now much sought after by the leading growers in all parts of the world.

These varieties are the result of skilled selection carried on consistently and over a long period. As the leading Seed House of Australia we are proud to be connected with the introduction of these two varieties. They have created such interest that our English House sells two pounds of these varieties to every one pound of all other varieties of Beets combined. The seed we offer is from our English House's own stock.

YATES' OBELISK—A very early variety, one of its salient features being its shape, which allows of the root being sliced with less waste than any other. The color and flavor of the roots are excellent. In some districts the appearance of these high quality "beets" in the vegetable markets has created something of a sensation, and the enterprising growers have been rewarded with high prices and much questioning as to the variety and source of seed supplies. Every large grower should at least make tests of this sort. See color plate facing page 32.

YATES' NONPARIEL—This is a new and quite distinct variety. The roots are oval and cut without waste. It is one of the earliest, and for quality, color and flavor, it is one of the best for the private garden as well as for market.

GENERAL LIST

EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED—A very early variety, and the favorite for warm climates.

YATES' CRIMSON GLOBE—Later than Egyptian Turnip-rooted, larger and rounder.

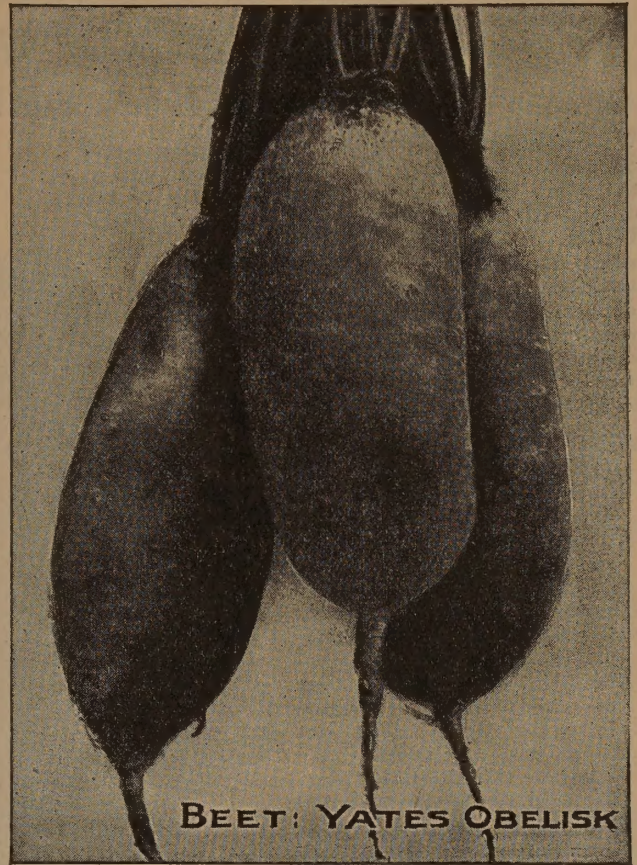
YATES' EXCELSIOR BLOOD-RED—Long and pointed, grows to a fair size, perfect shape, deep crimson in color.

Dell's Crimson—A small half-long variety, both root and foliage being very dark in color.

SPINACH BEET (also known as Silver Spinach or Seakale Beet). (Poiree Bette, Fr.)—This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves are boiled and served with melted butter. Splendid summer vegetable. Note When gathering the leaves, they should be pulled, not cut. We offer the following two strains—**Lucullus**—Crimped foliage type; **Dark Green Broad-Ribbed**.

ORNAMENTAL BEET—See page 37.

SUGAR BEET, WANZELBEN (Betterave a Sucre, Fr.)—A splendid root crop for fodder purposes, having a high nutritive value. Also grown in many countries for sugar production.



BEET: YATES OBELISK

BORECOLE (Scotch Kale or Curly Greens)

(Chou Frise, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

Succeeds best in cold climates, where heavy frosts are experienced. Plant in late summer for winter use. Treat the same as cabbage. The foliage makes an excellent vegetable boiled.

Curly Greens in Tropical Districts

We usually recommend this vegetable be grown only where frosts are experienced. These make the foliage tender and good flavored. However, one of our customers in Rabaul advises that he has grown and used Curly Greens very successfully, and that by adding a little sugar when cooking they are just as good eating as when grown in cool climates. We will be glad to have opinions from other tropical gardeners.

BROCCOLI

(Chou Brocoli, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION—Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as Cauliflowers, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and more hardy, and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring.

Early White—Best Early.

Late White—For succession.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(Chou de Bruxelles, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

Borecole and Brussels Sprouts are both cold climate plants and succeed best in Tasmania, South New Zealand, and the colder and elevated parts of the mainland of Australia. Where heavy winter frosts are experienced they should be largely planted for winter use. Sow late in summer.

All Usual Varieties of Vegetable Seeds are Sold in 6d. Pkt., or by Weight

CABBAGE

(Chou, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

Attention is directed to the Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on page 2.

(E) Early Variety (MC.) Maincrop Variety.

YATES' SPECIALITIES

We recommend that Yates' Early Drumhead and Succession be grown for the main crop; and at the same time that small beds of some of the other varieties such as Yates' Vanguard, Yates' Utility, etc., be put in as trials. In some situations we believe these newer varieties will prove profitable. Growers ordering Drumhead or Succession by weight may obtain trial packets of other varieties gratis on application, provided they agree to report to us the result of their test.

YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD

(MC.)—This is our great Speciality for Market Gardeners. It is similar to Succession, but a week or so later, and in our trials a hardier and more generally useful cabbage. There is no better variety for standing the hot Australian summer, in fact, it will keep growing when all others fail; the aphid does not touch it to any extent. We consider this the finest market cabbage grown; in good seasons it matures in four months. The heads are large and extremely solid, the foliage is blue-green; a short stemmed variety and a wonderful carrier. We offer the two strains of this variety and ask customers to specify which they require.

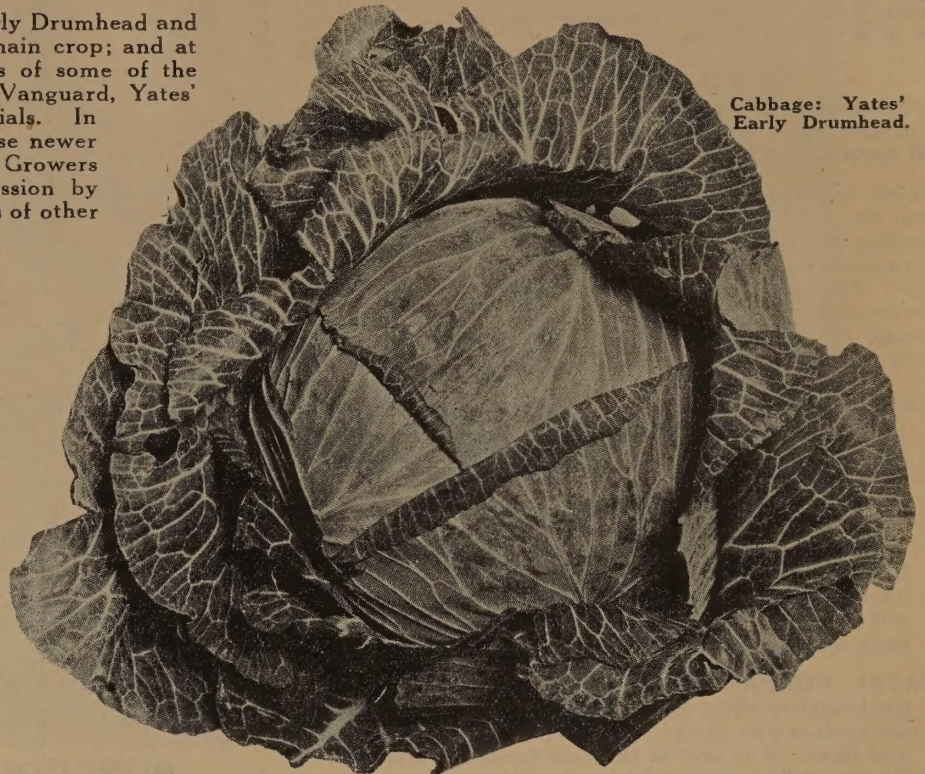
Yates' Derwent Re-Selected Early Drumhead—A selected stock grown on Yates' Derwent Seed Farm. This is produced with great care and has given much satisfaction.

European Grown Early Drumhead—This is imported seed obtained from a reliable source.

SUCCESSION (E)—A fine long standing market sort, very similar to Yates' Early Drumhead. It is a splendid variety for growing for market, as it stands the hot Australian summer and carries well. It usually matures in from fifteen weeks in a good season, and hearts in remarkably even and regularly, unless the weather conditions be altogether too unfavorable. We recommend this as the best and longest standing cabbage for autumn planting for spring use. In our trials grounds this is the last market cabbage to run to seed. We offer two strains of this variety.

Succession, Peter Henderson's Grown Stock—This seed is imported direct from the originator each season, and only this seed is supplied under this name.

European Grown Succession—For those to whom the higher price of the Australian and American varieties is a consideration, we stock this European Grown Seed which comes from sources we have found reliable.



Cabbage: Yates' Early Drumhead.

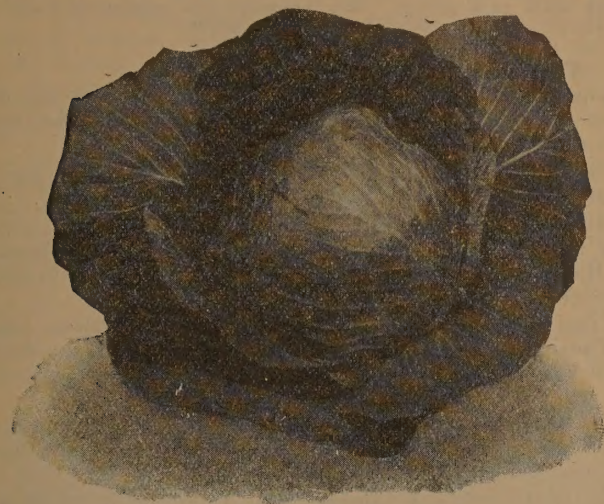
YATES' EARLIBALL (1929 Novelty) (E)—This new and extremely early cabbage is sure to find considerable favor for its many fine qualities, especially in the home garden and when grown for certain specialised markets. In our trial ground we find it the earliest of all the solid round headed varieties, in fact, earlier than almost any cabbage listed, and it heads in with remarkable uniformity. It is also one of the longest standing after heading and this is a most valuable quality, especially in the spring crop. The head is round, small to medium in size, hard and solid; the growth is compact, enabling the plants to be set closer together, and the general appearance is all that can be desired. In our opinion this is one of the finest varieties in the extra early division ever introduced. Supplies are limited this year. Pkt., 1/-; 1oz., 7/6

YATES' VANGUARD (MC)—A fine early market variety, producing a splendid quality short stemmed cabbage with very solid round heads. One of the earliest round cabbages and carries well. Heads in surelv and evenly and can be planted fairly close together.

YATES' UTILITY (MC)—In season it is a little later than Yates' Vanguard and is a little larger than that variety. Heads are of good size, almost round, very solid and heavy. Fine quality and flavor.

CABBAGE (continued)

CULTIVATION.—Cabbages do best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. They may be sown during the greater part of the year, the main planting being made in late summer and autumn. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows eighteen inches apart and eighteen inches between the plants. The Drumhead varieties



Cabbage: Yates' Vanguard.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (E)—A splendid first early pointed cabbage; excellent flavor. In our trials this is one of the best of the first earlies and should increase in popularity. The heads are pointed, of nice size and very compact.

BURPEES ALLHEAD (MC)—Very early for so large a cabbage and ahead of any other of the large sorts. It is of excellent quality. Solid deep flat hearts, and remarkably uniform in color, shape and size. It is of such compact growth that a much greater number than usual, with the larger cabbage, can be grown to the acre. The demand is rapidly increasing for this cabbage.

OTHER SORTS

YATES' FIRST EARLY (E)—Not large, but one of the best for table use; pointed heart tender and good flavored.

St. JOHN'S DAY, SMALL EARLY (E)—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. One of the earliest cabbages grown, small and firm hearting, and one of the best for hot tropical climates. It matures in three months.

Early Flat Dutch (MC)—This is somewhat similar to the Early Drumhead and Succession type.

St. JOHN'S DAY, YATES' SELECT IMPROVED (MC)—Large, perhaps one of the best for summer use. Highly recommended for growing during the hot summer season, as it stands well. A flat "Drumhead" type, lighter in color and slightly smaller than Yates' Early Drumhead.

ENKHUIZEN GLORY (MC)—An early cabbage with solid round head which carries well. Favored by market growers in the Maitland and Newcastle districts of N.S.W.

COPENHAGEN MARKET (MC)—An early round cabbage with large solid head.

will require a little more room than this. For private gardens in the cool season of the year we recommend the smaller hearted early varieties as the most delicate flavored and tenderest table cabbages, they will also stand longer without running to seed than many other sorts.

WINNINGSTADT (MC)—An excellent second early variety for summer use. Does best in most districts if sown in late autumn or early spring. The heart is pointed in shape, of medium size and extremely solid. It is a sure header, carries and keeps well. In California it is very largely used for market and shipping.

BURPEES SUREHEAD (MC)—Hardly so large as Succession, but of similar shape and habit. The round flattened heads are extremely hard, fine in texture and of good flavor.

ENFIELD MARKET (MC)—A fine rather conical-headed second early sort which has been largely used for autumn planting in the Sydney market growing areas, good flavor. This variety is usually a sure and even header.

London Market, East Ham, West Ham (MC)—All similar to Enfield Market.

Yates' Aphis Proof (MC)—An excellent glossy leaved variety for planting in the hot season, in localities where the aphis is so troublesome. It does not always give compact hearts, often only loose leaves being produced, which, however, make an excellent vegetable.

LATE VARIETIES

Generally speaking, these late sorts do better in cooler climates than ours. They grow to large size and some of our customers have been very successful with them, but large plantings are not recommended until a trial has been made. As a rule, Yates' Early Drumhead and Succession will prove more satisfactory.

Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead—Compact hearts, very large. Four to six weeks later than our Early Drumhead.

Savoy Drumhead—For use only in cold districts where the frosts make the foliage tender and sweet; sow in summer.

Prize Red—For pickling. Does best in cold climates.

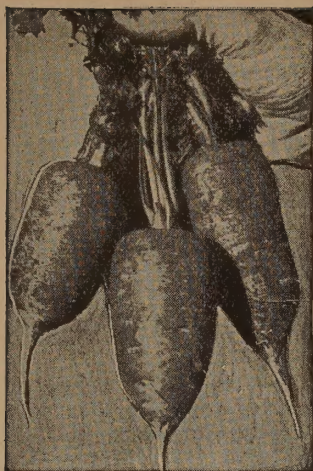
CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Entirely distinct in type to any of the ordinary Cabbage.

A vegetable little used hitherto but one which has such good qualities that its popularity must surely increase. It is a quick-growing plant of compact upright habit resembling in appearance the Cos Lettuce. When well grown it is a vegetable of fine quality, tender and crisp, and of an excellent and mild flavor. It can be used raw in a salad; the mid ribs used alone like Celery or, if cooked, like Asparagus; or the whole plant may be boiled and used like ordinary Cabbage. It is easily grown in the home garden, and if a little care is taken to tie up the foliage, the whole plant with the exception of the outer leaves, blanches beautifully to a creamy white. Sow at intervals from, say, February onwards and transplant about ten inches apart in rows one foot apart. It thrives best during the cool season and must not be checked in its growth, as otherwise it runs quickly to seed.

PE-TSAI—A reliable sort.

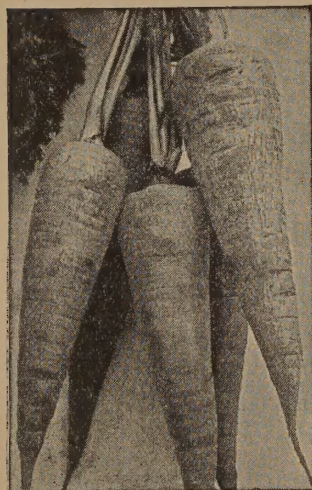
CHINESE CABBAGE as GREEN FEED FOR POULTRY—We are informed that this plant has been found of considerable value as green feed for hens as the green stuff is tender and crisp and does not need chopping.



Early Horn Carrot



Manchester
Table
Carrot



St. Valery

CARROT

(Carotte, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring and early summer, and, in warm districts, again in early autumn. Plant in rows nine inches apart, and when large enough, thin to three or four inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. In France, Carrots are usually used when quite young and half grown; they are much sweeter and more delicate in flavor than when mature. For this purpose the Early Horn should be planted, and successional sowings made each month. We commend this system of culture to growers; indeed, all Carrots are much better used before fully grown.

TABLE VARIETIES

Early French Forcing—This is a delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavored, and very early. It is almost globe shaped, and is recommended for the home garden.

EARLY HORN—Short; the best for early market. In shallow ground a good variety to plant, even for main crop.

OXHEART (Guerande) (See colored illustration opposite page 33)—A very heavy cropping sort for table; also for stock purposes; in shape it is moderately short and very thick set, and stump rooted. The color is a bright orange-scarlet, rather large core.

CHANTENAY—In America this is one of the three most popular varieties, and in Australia the demand seems to be growing. This variety is best described as a half long, thick and very stump rooted, with a rat tail. The color is bright orange scarlet.

MANCHESTER TABLE—Half long, blunt ended, good, very early, and suitable for warm climates. A splendid variety, hardly so large as Intermediate, but a finer carrot for table use, and very sweet flavored.

HALF LONG DANVERS—In shape midway between the stump root of Manchester Table and the pointed root of Intermediate. It is a very heavy cropper and is largely grown in America for table use and also for making "stock."

YATES' SELECTED INTERMEDIATE (JAMES')—Good for general use. Half long, tapering straight to its tip. Yields very large crops. Color bright orange scarlet.

ST. VALERY OR LONG RED INTERMEDIATE—A large pointed variety of the finest quality. Splendid for main crop. A favorite market variety particularly in and around Sydney, N.S.W.

Altrincham—Extra long; suitable only for deep soils.

FIELD VARIETIES

The following are specially suitable for stock feeding. Some of the table varieties mentioned above are also largely used for this purpose.

White Belgian, Yates' Selected—Best for stock feeding. Stands well out of the ground, and is easy to pull, long cylindrical white roots.

Orange Giant (or Long Orange)—A very heavy cropping field sort, broad shoulder and fairly deep, rich deep orange coloring, does not grow out of the ground like the former variety.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

(Alkekenge, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and, when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil. For cultivation, see Tomato, to which it is akin.

Common Small Fruited—This variety is not as large as the next variety, but is a great favorite on account of its excellent flavor and suitability for eating raw.

Golden Nugget produces very large yellow fruit which is unsurpassed for cooking and for jam and preserves, but is not suitable for eating raw.

CAPSICUM or PEPPER

(Piment, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted three feet apart; they are most easily grown, requiring a sunny situation, ample water and well manured soil. They are used for garnishing, in pickles and chutneys, and for flavoring soups. Some of the larger and milder varieties are used green as a vegetable.

We stock the following varieties:

Celestial, *Birds' Eye Chili, Large Red, Large Cherry, Long Yellow,
Fine Mixed, *Long Red Chili, Large Bell or Bullnose.

Those marked * are hot varieties, usually used for Pickles and Chutney.

FOR OUNCE AND POUND PRICES—SEE PAGES 6-8

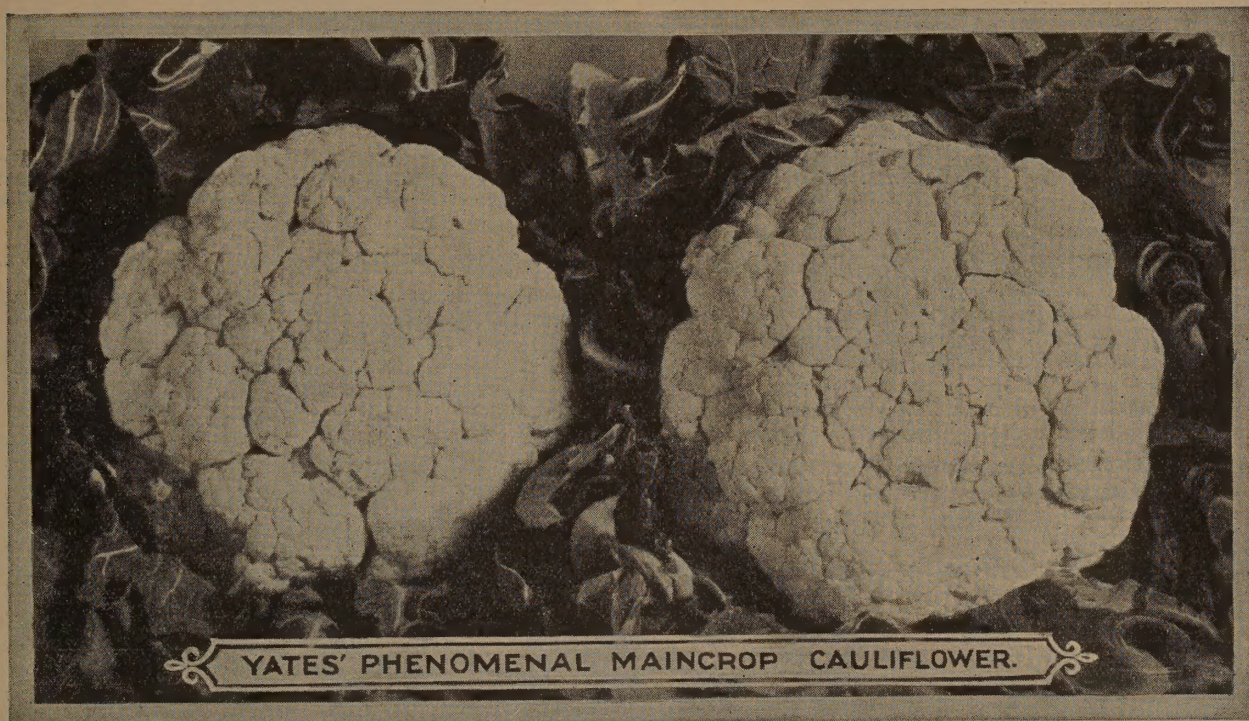
CAULIFLOWER

(Chou Fleur, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well-dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season, will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Late summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. The later varieties are very much the hardiest, and will often make good heads under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones take five to eight months. In cold climates, such as Southern New Zealand and Tasmania, where the cabbage aphid is not prevalent, they may also be sown in the early spring.

CAULIFLOWERS FOR MARKET

To those intending to plant large areas, we wish to point out that the Cauliflower is a precarious crop, the very high prices usually realised by those who are successful being convincing proof of this. The different varieties which modern horticulture has evolved are stable to a limited extent only. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favorable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type; sometimes Cauliflowers will fail to "head" at all. The descriptions are only intended to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable. Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on page 2.



Good crops of Yates' Phenomenal Cauliflowers with big financial returns are not confined to one locality or one State—read the following interesting reports:—

TESTIMONIALS:

Messrs R.——. Tenterfield, write 22-3-29 :—

"We had your sample packets of Phenomenal Cauliflower grown and they were a wonderful success, almost every plant strong and healthy."

Mr. C. E. W. O——, Devonport West, Tas., writes 9-5-28 :—

"It may interest you to know that, since our correspondence of three years ago, and the subsequent presentation lot of seed with which you favoured me, my success with the Phenomenal Maincrop Cauliflower has been continuous, and a long experience has never disclosed anything better. Excellent results of a first cropping were eyed with suspicion as being only phenomenal on account of 'a good cauliflower year.' Suspicions were groundless and time has left every confidence, especially as a growing crop promises as well as ever."

Mr. A. V. L——, Blackall, Q'ld., writes 18-8-28 :—

"It is with great pleasure I write you these few lines of praise for your Phenomenal Main Crop Cauliflower. We have had some of the finest Cauliflowers I have ever seen grown, they are beautiful white heads and so compact, weighing up to 17½ lbs. without stalk or leaves. Also your Early Mammoth, which we had up to 14 lbs., was very satisfactory."

Mr. C. H. K——, Glen Waverley, Vic., writes :—

"I am sending you a specimen of Yates' Maincrop Cauliflower, weight 12 lbs. I am only sorry I did not send you one before as the prime stuff is gone now. I have realised good prices, up to 25s. per doz., about £110 off one-third of an acre, an average of close on a pound a dozen. I may tell you I am pleased I got Yates' Seed."

All Usual Varieties of Vegetable Seeds are sold in 6d. Pkts. or by Weight.

CAULIFLOWERS (continued)

A NOTE ABOUT VARIETIES

Those marked (S.P.) are Self Protecting varieties, or as sometimes called Mediterranean type. In our trials we have found them very suitable for Australian conditions. Not only are they very hardy but their vigorous habit of growth and large and incurving leaves are a greater protection to the flower than in some of the sorts more popular in north European countries. Under suitable conditions they are all good heading Cauliflowers.

YATES' PHENOMENAL EARLY

A very fine early variety maturing in about four months. The foliage is pointed, rather curled and open. The heads are of good size, close grained and of splendid color. We have received numerous reports about the good qualities of Phenomenal Early, and this variety and Phenomenal Main Crop are rapidly becoming the two biggest sellers in the whole of our list.

EARLY ITALIAN GIANT (S.P.)—One of the earliest of this type. The flowers are large, white, and firm, heading in about five months after sowing.

YATES' EARLY MAMMOTH—An excellent early variety growing to a moderate size. It is suited to private gardens where good cultivation and attention can be given. Not recommended for hot season conditions.

WHITE QUEEN—Similar to Early Mammoth.

EARLY GREEN GLAZED (or Early Greenleaf)—A variety with glossy green foliage which resists the aphid and seems also to give it a certain adaptability to the arid atmospheric conditions of our inland districts. Provided there is an adequate supply of water at the roots this variety will often give good results when ordinary sorts fail. It is not recommended for moist climates. 6d. pkt.

EARLY ECLIPSE (Imported)—An early variety, maturing in four or five months after sowing, and we recommend it for early use, to be followed by the taller varieties.

EARLY LONDON—Medium early, a very old and esteemed standard variety, with firm medium sized head.



Yates' Phenomenal Main Crop Cauliflower in an inland garden (N.S.W.). The introduction of this variety enables many to grow this profitable crop, who hitherto have been unable to handle Cauliflowers.

YATES' PHENOMENAL MAINCROP

A magnificent main crop Cauliflower which in our opinion will soon be the standard main crop variety in Australia. All Cauliflowers require favorable conditions to be successful, but the results which have been obtained with this variety, even in difficult seasons, have been remarkable. When well grown Phenomenal Maincrop matures in about six months, producing very large white heads of splendid texture. It is of semi-self protecting habit and throughout our trials has proved to be a hardy sort of first quality.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT, YATES' SELECTED (S.P.)—One of the best main crop sorts, heading in about six months from sowing. This variety is very hardy, and will make large heads in seasons when the early sorts fail. Heads large and white.

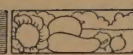
LATE ECLIPSE—No supplies now available. We recommend growers to try Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop in place of this variety.

LATE ITALIAN GIANT (S.P.)—A Self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing. One of the hardest and best for succession, heads white and close.

YATES' METROPOLE (S.P.)—The latest of our Cauliflowers, very vigorous and hardy. The heads of Yates' Metropole are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of twenty pounds or more, and, when well grown, should average eighteen pounds without foliage. Usually ready for cutting eight months after sowing.



For Market Growers Yates' Phenomenal Main Crop Cauliflower is an ideal variety. Big returns per acre have been realized during the past few seasons.



CELERY

(Celeri, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in the spring on a good rich nursery bed and, when the plants are large enough to handle, prick out a few inches apart into well-drained, shallow boxes. Trenches, four feet apart and eighteen inches deep, must be prepared by digging in a large quantity of well rotted stable or cow manure. When the plants are three or four inches high, put out in showery weather into these trenches, allowing six inches between each plant and supplying water (if required) till the plants are established; the great art in raising this vegetable is to keep them continually growing. When half matured the plants should be tied round with raffia, and then earthed up to the base of the leaves to blanch the stems; this process may be repeated as the plants grow. They should be well watered in dry weather and never allowed to become dry.

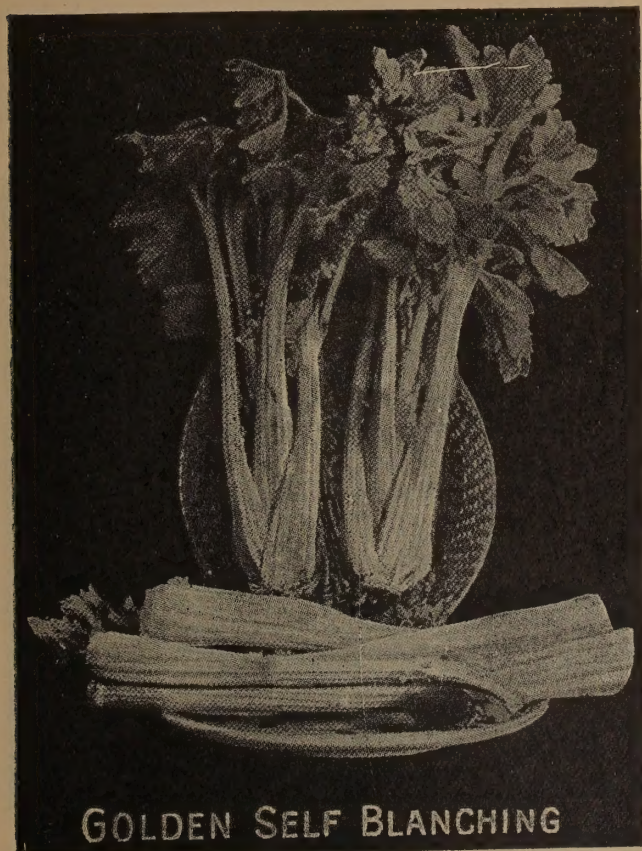
EARLY SELF-BLANCHING

For Summer and Autumn Use.

The following are the best of the American Dwarf Early Celeries, and are particularly suitable for our Australian climate, as they mature at least three months earlier than the old sorts, and require very little earthing up, the stems being naturally blanched and very tender. Sown in the early spring, they are ready for use during the summer and early autumn. They are not hardy enough to stand through the winter. For late use, the Solid White should be planted.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Re-selected and Improved Strain, French saved)—Rather later than White Plume, but larger and of splendid quality; produces thick solid stalks of a rich golden color. We are stocking this year French saved seed; it is more costly than American Seed, but is preferred by market growers. The strain we are offering now is vigorous, taller growing and very regular in type and develops rapidly.

WHITE PLUME—Splendid, tender, self-blanching. Dwarf compared with Late Winter Varieties, and requires much less earthing up.



LATE HARDY WINTER

For Cold Climates and Winter Use.

SOLID WHITE—Excellent late variety. The best of the English large white stemmed varieties.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery (Celeri-Rave, Fr.)—This is grown for the roots, which are in great favor for boiling or for flavoring soups, etc.; also for salads.

Soup Celery (Non-Germinating)—The seed is used for flavoring soups, etc. In some cases people affected with rheumatism use it for making celery "tea."

CHOKO

(Chayote, Fr.) 1/- each, post free.

A tender marrow-like vine, only suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar to a Vegetable Marrow, in very large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September; plant in spring. These are vigorous growing plants, and do best when allowed to ramble over a trellis or fence.

CRESS

(Cresson, Fr.)

Curled—The well-known salad usually served up with Mustard. Should be sown very thick and cut for salad when two or three inches high. Imparts a delicious flavor to sandwiches. Pkt., 6d.

Water Cress—Sow in moist places. Pkt., 1/-

For Ounce and Pound Prices—See Pages 6-8

CUCUMBER

(Concombre, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

These are a speciality with us, and all the leading varieties are grown to our special order. The following descriptions are for guidance only, results depend largely on the soil and season. See "Notice in Reference to Varieties" on page 10.

CULTIVATION.—Plant when the soil is warm and danger from frost is over, in hills four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. The plants should be thinned to four in each hill and be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm; in this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots.

YATES' CRYSTAL APPLE—A remarkably fine new strain similar in shape to the ordinary Apple Shaped, but the skin is a pure white and shows no trace of green or yellow. It keeps its crisp eating qualities longer than the ordinary Apple Shaped, and produces a heavier crop on a more compact and vigorous vine. The fruit which is of the same pure white color whether young or old, is remarkably regular in size allowing much more efficient grading. Small quantities of this variety which have been marketed in Sydney from our seed growing and testing grounds have realised exceptional prices, and by many are preferred to any other type of Cucumber.

EARLY FORTUNE—A particularly fine Cucumber of the White Spine type, differing from our Improved White Spine in that it is slightly longer, rather more tapering, and the color is a rich dark green which lasts well. This variety is early, very productive. Flesh white firm and crisp with very few seeds.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—One of the finest strains in cultivation and used exclusively by a large section of our market growers who produce for the Sydney market. The fruit is of medium length, thick and solid, with rather blocky ends—thus it packs and carries well. Light to medium green in color; very prolific.

APPLE SHAPED—Small round variety, very prolific and sweet flavored; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. This variety is undoubtedly one of the finest sorts for the home garden, but during the last year or two it has also come forward very much as a market cucumber and some growers report excellent business from Apple Shaped. Growers might test their own market with small plantings at first.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY—A well known and well favored sort for general use. It is very prolific, medium late, and a hardy sort. The fruit grows about 12 to 14 inches long, is slightly marked and tapering. Color: dark green; flesh white and firm.

SHORT PRICKLY—An early bright green cucumber with short fruit; very vigorous and productive.

New Siberian—The earliest. This is a very free bearer, producing short prickly fruit up to five inches long in great profusion. If used in young state splendid for pickling.

SHORT PRICKLY (continued)

African Cucumber (Horned)—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavor. Thrives in hot climates.

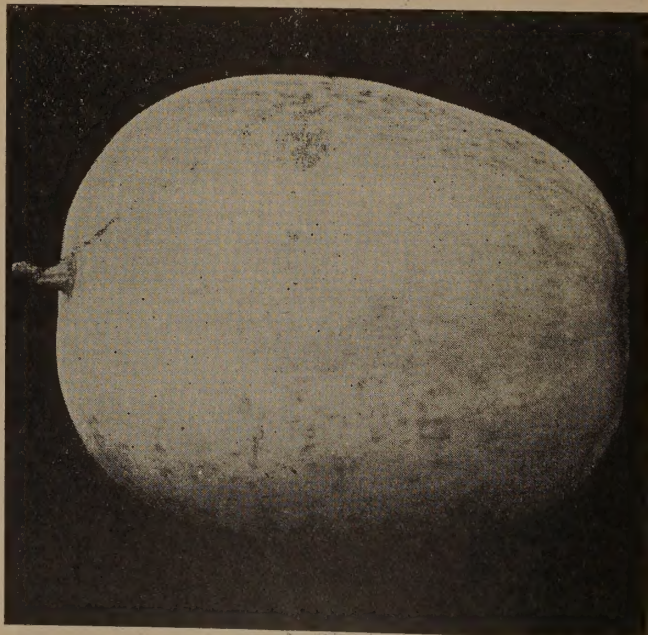
Japanese Climbing—Will grow over a trellis. Produces medium long dark green fruit, crisp and good flavored.

West India Gherkin—Oval shaped, prickly, for pickling only.

YATES' MANGERE PRIZE—The fruit measures up to twenty inches long, of perfect shape. Both this and the next variety are offered only for those who wish to grow the very long Cucumbers for exhibition or other special purposes.

TELEGRAPH (English Frame Variety)—Not so hardy as other varieties and in cold districts should be grown in a frame. For forcing under glass or for show purposes this variety has considerable value. Fruit 18 to 20 inches. Pkt. (only), 1/-

PICKLING CUCUMBERS—Almost any of the long varieties are excellent for pickling if fruit is picked when very small. If planting specially for this purpose we suggest Improved White Spine.



Yates' Crystal Apple Cucumber.

CHICORY

(Sometimes called Witloof and French Endive.)

(Chicoree, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

This is grown mainly for its root which when dried and prepared is used as a substitute for or an addition to Coffee. The young leaves produced by forcing the grown roots make an excellent salad which is delicious when served with dressing. Sow seed in the spring and treat in a similar manner to Parsnip.

EGG PLANT

(Aubergine, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in a warm situation in late spring where they have to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. The fruit is cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters.

New York Spineless (Purple)—The very best variety.

ENDIVE

(Chicoree, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. Endive is grown quite successfully in the tropical Pacific Islands, and we recommend customers in the tropics to give it a place in their gardens.

Batavian, Broad or Round Leaved (Scarole, Fr.)—

Green, large, fairly solid heads of broad twisted or waved green leaves and thick white mid ribs, can be blanched white; is also used as cooked greens.

Green Curled (Chicoree Frisee, Fr.)—Dense heads with divided or curly leaves of bright green color, blanching readily to creamy white.

GRANADILLA

Pkt., 1/-

A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates. The fruit, when ripe, resembles the Passion Fruit in flavor, but is even more luscious. Suitable for outdoor cultivation in semi-tropical climates only.

HERBS

Grown on Yates' Seed Farms.

Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, or in the autumn where the winters are mild, in sheltered seed beds or boxes; transplant when large enough. If too thick, thin out before they are too large. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles.

THYME (Thym, Fr.)—For seasoning and soups.

Seed, 6d. pkt.; Roots, 6d. bundle

SAGE (Sauge, Fr.)—For seasoning.

Seed, 6d. pkt.; Roots, 6d. bundle

MARJORAM (Marjolaine, Fr.)—For flavoring.

Seed, 6d. pkt.; Roots, 6d. bundle

MINT—(Roots only).

Seed only of the following Herbs also can be supplied at 6d. pkt.

Lavender Spica (Common).

Lavender Vera (True Old English). Each 6d. pkt.

Balm, Borage, Chervil, Henbane, Horehound, Rue, Hyssop, Rosemary, Savory, Taragon and Wormwood.

MUSTARD

(Moutarde, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—This useful salad should be grown the same as Cress. It may be sown at any season. If required to come in with Cress it should be sown a week later. Cut when two inches high, and while still in the seed leaf.

Finest White—The best for garden use.

HORSE RADISH

A dock-like plant grown for the root which when grated or scraped is used as a condiment. We offer roots only (no seed). The small roots supplied should be planted about eighteen inches apart. To plant use a "dibble" or stout pointed stake and drive a hole deep enough to set the top of the rootlet about two inches below the surface. If possible choose a cool deep moist soil. Leave plants undisturbed for six months or longer then as required lift, wash and trim.

Roots (only).

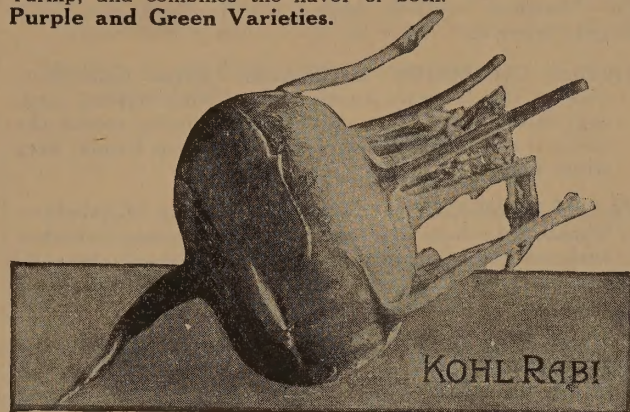
Per bundle, 2/-

KOHL RABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

(Chou Rave, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the late summer and autumn in a seed bed. When large enough, usually in six weeks or so, they may be transplanted into a well manured bed, setting the plants 15 inches apart. They are usually ready three or four months later and are best used when half grown. Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavor of both.

Purple and Green Varieties.



LEEK

(Poireau, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

Grown on Yates' Seed Farms.

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil, which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery, they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather; if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems; this also causes mildness of flavor.

The Leek is a member of the Onion family well worth growing and very tasty if boiled and served with white sauce as are the milder onions. The blanched lower part of the leaves constitutes the vegetable, the green or upper part usually being discarded.

Musselburgh—The best variety for general use.

The varieties London Flag and The Lyon are practically the same as above.

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN

1/- per brick (posted 1/9).

Autumn and Winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, but they can be grown at almost any time in cool dark cellars, etc., where the temperature ranges between 50 and 60 degrees. Yates' Garden Guide contains directions as to preparation of beds and the cultivation. Each brick should be sufficient to spawn six square feet.

FOR PRICES BY THE OUNCE AND POUND—SEE PAGES 6-8

LETTUCE

(Laitue, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. Transplant into rich ground from six to nine inches apart, or in dry weather sow direct in the permanent rows, and thin to this distance; this method will lessen any tendency to run to seed. To get good crisp Lettuce, they require to be grown thickly; rich land and frequent waterings are essential, and liquid manure will improve both the quality and quantity.

CABBAGE VARIETIES

There are two main types of Cabbage Lettuce, which may best be described as "Crisp Curled" and "Butterhead." The Crisp Curled have a distinct brittle or glassy texture in the leaves, while the Butterhead type have rather thicker foliage, and the inner leaves are "buttery." Both types are favored and both largely grown.

YATES' CHAMPION CABBAGE (Crisp Curled)—

One of the largest, stands a long time before seeding; this variety has a slight pink edging round the outer leaves. Forms large compact crisp heads, very white inside.

YATES' AMERICAN SUMMER (Crisp Curled)—

Withstands hot dry spring and summer weather without quickly running to seed. They form good firm hearts, and are wonderfully crisp and good flavored. Color very light green.

YATES' LONG STANDING (Butterhead)—Large,

firm hearting, of pale color and sweet flavor. It stands longer than other varieties and is a fine and very useful sort for general crop.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND (Butterhead)—Early sort,

light green heads well folded, heart beautifully blanched, plain leaves. A splendid and very dependable variety.

CONTINUITY (Butterhead)—A medium large butter variety which has shown up very well in this year's trials. The outer foliage is reddish brown, but the hearts are beautifully blanched. Foliage is crimped but plain edged and the variety is medium to late in season. Stands a long time before going to seed. We recommend it especially for the home garden.

MIGNONETTE (Crisp Curled)—Small solid heart, outer leaves tinged brown. This is a very sure hearting variety and has been found to do specially well in tropical climates.

NEAPOLITAN (Crisp Curled)—Also known under the names of "Webb's Wonderful" and "New York"—A splendid variety for our climate; produces close firm and beautifully crisp heads of extra large size. Crinkled foliage of good color. A favorite for all seasons.

ICEBERG (Crisp Curled)—Really good variety, is early, hearts well and evenly. Large and crisp, with tender crinkled leaves; yellowish green, with a slight tinge of pink; similar to Yates' Champion Cabbage.

HANSON (Crisp Curled)—Light green, curly leaves with fringed edges of finest quality.



Neapolitan Lettuce.

FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES

In the cool season almost any of the varieties should do well, but in the hotter months the sorts most likely to be successful are *Mignonette*, *All the Year Round*, and *Tom Thumb*. Some clients say that *Cos Lettuce* does well with them as a winter crop. This may be of interest to others in the North.

MAY KING (Butterhead)—Very early variety. Medium size, light green, buttery heads.

DRUMHEAD (Crisp Curled)—Varieties of the Neapolitan or New York type.

TOM THUMB (Butterhead)—Very early, small, compact, firm heart, smooth edged.

COS or UPRIGHT VARIETIES

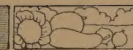
(Laitue Romaine, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

Of an upright and more or less oval form with long spoon-shaped foliage. To ensure good blanching of the inner leaves the foliage may be tied loosely. Extremely hardy, suitable for cold districts; also found to do very well as a winter crop in tropical climates if eaten in young stage.

Yates' Champion Cos—The best Cos; large and crisp, will grow to a very large size.

Paris White—Excellent.

MARROW (See page 37)



ROCK MELONS

(Also called Musk Melons)
(Melon Brodes, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil, and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which however must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in frames.

ROCKY FORD (Netted Gem)—One of the best varieties yet introduced. It is only of medium size ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds), but is extremely prolific, very early, green flesh, slightly oblong and beautifully netted, and has a most delicious melting flavor.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD (Special Hand Seeded Stock)—This is a very select stock of gold lined. The ribs have been practically eliminated. The flesh is green with gold lining next the cavity. Exceptionally fine flavored and splendid shipper.

IRONDEQUOIT—One of the best of the large fruited Rock Melons and very fine flavored. Grey Green in color, nearly round, distinctly ribbed and well netted. Flesh very thick, deep salmon in color, sweet and good flavored. Medium early in season and very satisfactory cropper.

HACKENSACK, EARLY—There are two strains of Hackensack and we list the earlier one. A large, round, medium early Melon, deeply ribbed, flesh green, fine flavor.

PAUL ROSE—It is a deliciously flavored Melon, a good cropper, and is exceptionally good for marketing; about one-third larger than Rocky Ford; a heavy yielder.

JENNY LIND—The earliest and sweetest. Small, but very desirable, yellowish-green flesh.

GREELY WONDER—A salmon fleshed melon of splendid eating qualities. A favorite medium early for the home garden. Not recommended for shipping long distances.

BURRELL'S NETTED GEM—An oval heavily netted, pink fleshed variety. Very early and productive.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—A good extra early small Rock Melon with green flesh. Outside netted and deeply ribbed.

EARLY NUTMEG—One of the earliest; green flesh; very popular old variety.

FORDHOOK—A good small early pink fleshed melon. It is ribbed, heavily netted and has a sweet spicy flavor.

HONEY BALL—Supposed to be a cross between Honey Dew and another variety, round fruit, well netted. Green flesh, small cavity, sweet spicy flavor. A medium late variety which keeps and carries well.

IMPROVED YELLOW CANTALOUPE—A very long Melon, large, pink flesh, heavily netted and ribbed. One of the largest pink fleshed sorts and very sweet and spicy. Must be eaten soon after picking.

MIXED ROCK MELONS—Containing ten of the best early and late varieties.

CASABA

(Winter Keeping Rock Melon)

Stored in a cool shed or cellar they may be kept right into the winter, thereby finding an excellent and profitable market. They should, of course, be planted in the spring like other Melons.

Golden Beauty—Almost round, with yellow wrinkled skin and white, very thick flesh. Very sweet and spicy; Pkt., 6d.

Winter Pineapple—The latest of all. The color is deep sea-green, mottled. Fine flavor. Pkt., 6d.

COBRA OR INDIAN CREAM

For convenience we catalogue this along with our Rock Melons to which it is similar in habit of growth. The fruit is quite distinct being oblong in shape and creamy yellow when ripe. It is not sweet, so requires sugar when eaten as a dessert. It makes an excellent foundation for fruit salad and is used for pies in place of apples. Good cropper. Pkt., 6d.

Every amateur should have a copy of **Yates' Garden Guide**, 1/- post free. We have distributed over half a million copies.

HONEY DEW MELON

HONEY DEW—A remarkable late maturing and long keeping Melon. It is quite distinctive and promises to be of very great value as a late marketing sort, and should be planted in districts with a long growing season.

Honey Dew is round, has a smooth cream skin and carries well. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, crisp and juicy, and has a fascinating flavor. The average size is 10 inches by $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This variety used to be classed with the Casaba, being a late sort and unlike the ordinary Rock Melon. It is now thought that this Melon is of African origin.

Honey Dew has a good reputation on the Sydney market and its popularity is increasing. This variety and Rocky Ford make an excellent combination for the market grower.

ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS POST FREE IN PACKETS OR BY WEIGHT

WATER MELONS

(Melon-D'Eau, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—The same as for Rock Melon and Cucumber.

YATES' MARKET WONDER—An improved form of the ever popular Kleckley Sweets. It is better than that variety and according to our trials should become very popular with market growers. The fruit is dark green in color, cylindrical in shape and of large size with splendid eating qualities.

McIVOR SUGAR—An oblong Melon, very sweet flavored, pink flesh.

GRAY MONARCH—Large, very productive and fairly early. It is a long shaped variety and the rind is light green. Rather brittle for shipping long distances.

YATES' CANNON BALL—A round medium sized variety and one of the best we keep for the home garden. Crisp juicy salmon flesh of a delightful sugary flavor; thin creamy colored rind, rather brittle.

COLE'S EARLY—A splendid early variety for districts with short season. It is very hardy, a sure cropper and has a bright red sweet flesh, with very thin green rind, striped with lighter shades. Rather brittle for market.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—Dark green skin, crimson flesh, medium to large size, oval shape. Has very sweet distinctive flavor; a favorite for the home garden.

GOLDEN HONEY—The best of the yellow fleshed Melons and a most excellent eating variety. The flesh is a sparkling golden color and delicious flavor. Oblong shape. Dark green striped darker.

ICE CREAM (White Seeded)—A general favorite, scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious. Very productive.

SUGAR STICK—A large oblong Melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh. Crop doubtful.

CUBAN QUEEN—One of the largest Melons grown. It is oblong in form and a general favorite; flesh red and juicy, delicious flavor, thin but tough rind; early.

TOM WATSON—A fine large dark green Melon with bright pink sweet flesh. Excellent carrying variety and one of the best for market.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Large heavy oblong fruits, growing up to 2ft. long under good conditions, dark green skin, striped and mottled lighter, rind thin but tough, crisp bright red flesh.

IRISH GRAY—A large long Melon of light green color and fine eating quality. It is an excellent shipper.

HALBERT HONEY—A fine medium early Melon for the home garden. Long and cylindrical in shape, deep green rind with fine veins.

MARKET GROWERS, wanting larger quantities than are quoted in this Catalogue, please write for Current Price List of Vegetable Seeds for Market Gardeners.



SWEETHEART—A very large, oval round, bright skinned Melon of fine quality; a good keeper, excellent shipper and a good seller.

EARLY FORDHOOK—An early variety and therefore valuable for the cooler districts. It grows a good size, and is an excellent sort.

Phinney's Early—Extra early; oblong, and of fine flavor. Sure cropper, specially suitable for the cooler districts.

Dixie—Good market variety; crimson flesh. Fine quality; a heavy cropper.

Florida Favorite—Oblong; of fine flavor, and a good shipper.

The Boss, Rattlesnake and others also stocked.

MIXED VARIETIES—To suit customers who grow for domestic use only, we offer a mixed packet of the best dozen varieties.

MELONS, PRESERVING

Pkt., 6d.

PIE (Green Seeded)—The usual variety; fruit oblong and light green in color.

CITRON (Red Seeded)—Fruit round and dark green, striped and marbled with light green.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach—Resembles an orange, useful for preserving, very ornamental, prolific.



ONIONS

(Oignon, Fr.)
Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. In the warmer districts of Australia an early sowing may be made in March, April or May; in Queensland, March is the usual season; in colder climates, August is the best month. Sow in rows 12 inches apart. Afterwards, thin the plants out leaving 4-5 inches between each. For Autumn sowing, the Early Barletta and the Tripoli varieties, including Giant Rocca, are very suitable, as they will stand through the winter and make large Onions earlier than the spring sown ones. For early market purposes Yates' Hunter River Early, Extra Early Golden Globe and Yates' Light Skinned Spanish are excellent, while for main crop and shipping Yates' Derwent Strain of Long Keeping Brown Spanish is the finest variety in cultivation. The great thing in Onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart, they will then ripen into small bulbs. Silver Skin or Early Barletta are the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed and is apt to fail, especially if weather be cold and wet.

About 3lbs. of seed will sow an acre in drills, or say, 1½ ozs. for a rod.

FOR EARLY CROP

These early sorts are the best to grow in hot climates where the later varieties will not bulb. They are also excellent for early crop in any climate. As a class they are not good keepers, their value being their earliness. The white varieties particularly, are mild in flavor and very tender.

BROWN VARIETIES

YATES' HUNTER RIVER EARLY Brown Spanish

—An extremely early Onion very largely grown for the early markets and of great value for this purpose. Also, owing to its earliness, it is one of the few brown varieties which can be grown with success in our warmer districts. Sown in March or April in early districts it will usually mature sufficiently to market in November and December. Yates' Hunter River Early grows to a fair size, has a brown skin and pink tinted flesh. It is quite distinct from the Brown Spanish Onion and bears no similarity to that variety. It is not a good keeper and the skin is thin and rather tender nevertheless there is no Onion in so great a demand for early crop. We have a good reputation for our strain of this variety and sales are rapidly increasing.

NOTE.—In all the earliest strains of this variety there will appear at times a small percentage of White Onions.

EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE—An early, large, globe-shaped Onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid market variety, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown Spanish.

YATES' LIGHT SKINNED SPANISH (or Straw colored Spanish)—A splendid early Onion, preferred by some growers to all others. Its main qualities are earliness, attractive light golden or straw color, medium to large size, thin skin, mild flavor.

BROWN VARIETIES (continued)

Lord Howe Pickling—Grown at Lord Howe Island. When sown thickly produces splendid pickling Onions. Reddish brown color. In tropical climates this variety will probably do better than many others.

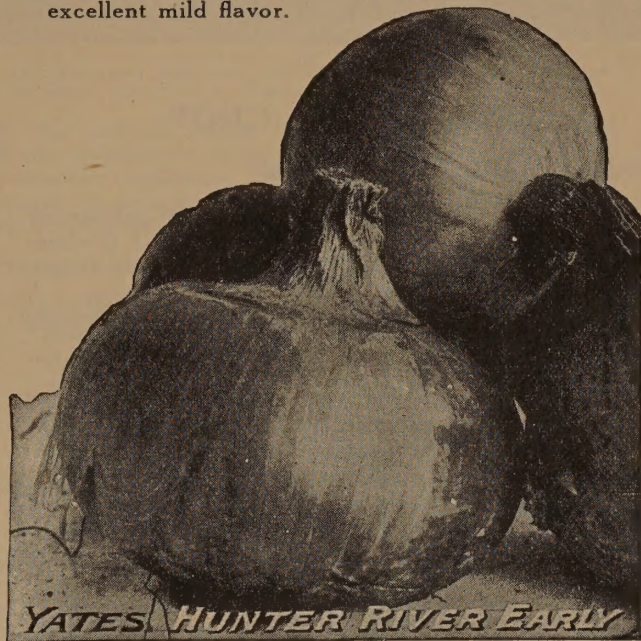
WHITE VARIETIES

EARLY BARLETTA—One of the earliest Onions grown. A pure white silvery skin; splendid for pickling or general use. If thinned out to four inches apart and planted early will grow to a large size. Delicate mild flavor.

SILVER SKIN—Similar to above, can be grown to fair size, for pickling sow thickly; very early.

WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI—Mild in flavor and excellent for early crop. Grows to good size.

SILVER KING—A good flat white skinned Onion, of excellent mild flavor.



FOR MAIN CROP

The main crop and late varieties grow to best advantage in cool or temperate climates. This section contains the best keeping Onions.

BROWN VARIETIES

BROWN SPANISH, YATES' SELECT "DERWENT LONG KEEPING"—The best strain of market Onion grown; will keep many months and stand transshipment anywhere. Our "Derwent Long-Keeping" Brown Spanish is by far the best main crop Onion grown. It is in great favor, and not only in Australia, but with market growers in other parts of the world, and has done as much to enhance our reputation as perhaps any other seed.

BROWN SPANISH—A good strain of brown keeping Onion.

All Usual Varieties of Vegetable Seeds are Sold in 6d. Pkt. or by Weight

Saving Seed on Yates Tasmanian Seed Farm of Our Derwent Strain of Select Long Keeping Brown Spanish Onion



FOR MAIN CROP

BROWN VARIETIES (continued)

ODOURLESS ONION—A recently introduced variety distinctive for its mildness of flavor and freedom from "taint." The variety is medium in season and produces large bulbs of very excellent flavor. A variety which can be eaten raw without hesitation is sure of a welcome in every home.

AILS A CRAIG—A very large, light brown skinned Onion, largely grown in Britain for exhibiting; the color is light brown and the bulbs are very large, rather oblong or globe shaped and fairly hard. Notwithstanding its great size it keeps well and is mild in flavor, and can be well recommended, particularly for the home garden for which it is one of the best.

GIANT ROCCA—A large reddish-brown Tripoli. While it is hardy and large, yet the flesh is coarse and it does not keep well. For this reason we prefer such varieties as Yates' Hunter River Early for first crop and "Derwent" Long Keeping Brown Spanish and Ailsa Craig for later use.

WHITE VARIETY

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—A medium sized Onion of good quality. It is globular in shape, pure white in color and the flesh is waxy white and of fine grain. It is a late season variety and, for a white variety, a fairly good keeper. It yields abundantly and is of a fine, rather mild flavor. We consider it a very desirable variety particularly for the home gardener and the demand has increased immensely since first we listed it.

Sundry Varieties of the Onion Family

Varieties of the following can usually be supplied during the autumn months, but supplies are intermittent and sometimes very scarce, so that the prices quoted here are approximate and will vary with the market which usually advances towards the end of autumn. We will quote special rates for quantities. Orders should be in hand by February or March if possible and not later than April or May.

All Postage Extra.

SHALLOT—Useful for flavoring and seasoning, mild flavor. Plant the bulbs about four inches apart in rows. They increase by multiplying. 1/- lb.

GARLIC—Each bulb or clove planted produces a group of cloves which are usable for seasoning and flavoring. Strong flavor. 1/6 lb.

POTATO ONION—Plant the bulbs singly about six inches apart in rows. Each then produces several bulbs which are mild and of good flavor. 1/- lb.

TREE ONIONS—These are small bulblets produced on the top of the stems. When planted in autumn each bulblet grows into a large onion of agreeable flavor. We can usually supply the Tops as described above also Bottom Bulbs which produce Tops.

Tree Onion Tops, 1/6 lb.

Tree Onion Bottoms, 1/- lb.

CHIVES—Perennial plants growing in dense tufts, the small green tops are used for salads or soups and are mild flavored. 6d. clump.

"HOW TO GROW ONIONS"

A most useful booklet on the growing of Onions for Market and Home Gardens, post free on request.

FOR OUNCE AND POUND PRICES—SEE PAGES 6-8

GARDEN PEAS

(Pois a ecosser, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.; post paid, 9d. Pkt.

For prices by the pound, see page 8; by the bushel, write for Yates' Current Price List of Farm Seeds.

We are continually testing and improving our own strains of Peas, as well as trying out the best of the new sorts as they are introduced, and we can recommend the following as constituting the best varieties

FOR MARKET GROWERS AND PRIVATE GARDENS

GARDEN CULTIVATION.—For a continuous supply of this favorite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during winter, spring and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun and the rows should be as far apart as the height of the Peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. The great thing in growing luscious Peas is to pick them just as they ripen, and to keep a succession it is best to plant a number of varieties.

PEAS FOR MARKET.—When planting large areas for marketing they should be sown at the rate of about two bushels per acre in drills wide enough apart to permit of continual horse cultivation until the plants are well advanced. This cultivation conserves the moisture and in some seasons will enable growers to market a remunerative crop, when by poor farming methods it would have been a failure. During the last few years pea growing has been very profitable, and many new growers are turning their attention to this crop. Pea growers planting unduly early or late, for the purpose of catching a high price market, do so at the risk of crop failure, should the season in any way be unfavorable. It should be clearly understood that most varieties of peas will only show their true characteristics under favorable conditions of soil and season. We make all sales subject to the Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty, as set out on page 2, to which attention is directed.

Where figures are given they indicate approximately the average height the variety will grow under ordinary conditions. For convenience we have listed the varieties in order of earliness as grown in our Trial Grounds; they may vary slightly under different climatic conditions. We have also grouped together between rules varieties that are similar in type and length of growing season. This is to serve only as a guide as varieties vary under different soil and climatic conditions.

YATES' EARLICROP—According to our trials this is the earliest pea we have, being ready for picking appreciably earlier than Witham Wonder and English Wonder. The pods are dark green, straight, pointed and well filled. It is a very heavy cropper carrying the pods in pairs. Plant is of good habit, dwarf, bushy and sturdy. Pkt., 6d.

YATES' COMET—This is also a very early variety and one of great promise. Being a hybrid of Little Marvel and Greenfeast it is naturally a very heavy cropping variety. In season it is some weeks earlier than Greenfeast and even a few days earlier than Little Marvel. Vine is sturdy, pods medium size, pointed, well filled, deep green in color and of excellent flavor. Dwarf habit. Pkt., 6d.

YATES' PRELUDE—We are the introducers into Australia of this variety, which under suitable conditions will be found among the very earliest of the wrinkled peas. It is of very dwarf, vigorous, sturdy habit, bearing large crops of medium sized, tightly filled, straight pointed pods. A variety we recommend all growers to try.

PEA GROWERS—This Retail Catalogue does not contain prices in bushel and larger quantities, so write for our Market Garden Price List whenever you are buying. It is published at frequent intervals, and a copy may be obtained at any time, post free, on request.

HOME GARDENERS—If wanting more than packets, see prices of 1lb. to 7lb. lots on page 8



A profitable harvest of Blue Bantams from Yates' Seed. This photo was taken in one of the market garden districts of Adelaide.

GARDEN PEAS (continued)

LAXTONIAN—A large podded very dwarf variety of excellent quality. In season it is very early, and both pods and vines are deep green. Pods are long and pointed containing six to eight peas.

BLUE BANTAM—A very fine large podded early variety; of very dwarf habit, the pods are very heavy, and the peas large and of luscious flavor. It is earlier than American Wonder and the pods are double the size. One of the very best in the early section and well recommended, particularly for the home garden.

YATES' EARLY SURPRISE—One of the very best of the early varieties, particularly for the cooler districts. It is of vigorous growth but dwarf in habit, and carries very heavy crops of handsome, blunt ended, dark green pods containing six to seven dark green Peas.

YATES' UTILITY—Another extremely early dwarf variety growing 18 inches high. Large, well filled, dark green blunt ended pods, usually borne in pairs; wonderfully prolific. Gives a heavy crop, is easily picked, and often tops the market for price. In our Trials Yates' Utility shows to best advantage when grown in the cooler season of the year or in the cooler districts, especially in friable well drained soil. Where it succeeds it is one of the finest and sweetest peas grown.

LITTLE MARVEL—A fine early dwarf, the dark green pods are large and well filled; 18 inches.

WITHAM WONDER—An early dwarf, heavy-cropping Pea, with large curved and pointed well-filled pods. This and other similar varieties are fast displacing the old type Little Gem and American Wonder; 15 inches.

WILLIAM HURST—Heavy cropper, coming in early and bearing slightly curved pointed pods containing six to eight peas; 12 to 15 inches.

AMERICAN WONDER—This type is now filled by the above two varieties.

RICHARD SEDDON—A very dwarf, early and most prolific Pea, bearing well-filled long straight pods, containing seven to nine large peas of good flavor; strong, sturdy grower; 18 inches. A splendid all round variety.

ENGLISH WONDER—Dwarf, early long straight well-filled pods; 18 inches. A good cropper and a most excellent sort.

AMERICAN WONDER IMPROVED—This is a name originated in the Sydney Vegetable Markets, and it is filled by either of the two foregoing varieties.



Experienced growers are wide awake to the value of using only Tested and Selected Strains of Peas. Photo shows an extensive trial on one of our Testing Grounds.



GARDEN PEAS (continued)

GREENFEAST—This is proving to be one of the most popular market varieties ever grown in N.S.W. It is a second early dwarf variety with fine deep green haulm, and bears an extremely heavy crop of long, curved, rather round, well-filled pods, which bring top market prices. In our Trials we find it to be one of the best varieties for withstanding hot weather and dry spells. It is in every way a splendid pea; 18 inches.

TE AROHA—A fine dwarf variety highly thought of in South Australia and certain other districts. The dark green pods are of fair size, straight, and blunt ended and are borne in great profusion.

SHERWOOD—A medium dwarf Pea bearing good crops of straight blunt ended pods.

THE DAISY—Splendid dwarf second early Pea; the pods are as long as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper; 18 inches.

YORKSHIRE HERO—The well-known and popular variety. One of the hardest for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; the pods are small, but the vines crop well and the Peas are of an excellent flavor; 2 to 3 feet.

VEITCH'S PERFECTION—This is a strain of Yorkshire Hero type.

STRATAGEM (Re-Selected)—Excellent cropper, pods long, flat and large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavor; very suitable for moist cool districts or the winter crop, either for market or home garden use; 3 feet.

ENGLISH DEFIANCE—A very prolific main crop variety; producing long well-filled, dark green pods containing nine large, sweet peas; excellent flavor; 2 feet.

TELEPHONE—A tall-growing Pea requiring stakes. It is one of the best of the standard tall English sorts and we include it only for those who prefer the very tall varieties or who are growing for exhibition purposes. When well grown this variety produces magnificent pods with very large peas. Does best in a cool climate; 5 feet.

DAY'S EARLY SUNRISE—All the foregoing varieties are wrinkled peas or sometimes called marrowfats, but Early Sunrise is a round seeded variety and therefore harder and better able to withstand cold wet conditions, and it can be sown earlier in cold districts. While it is a heavy yielder the quality and flavor is not equal to the other sorts listed.

SUGAR OR EDIBLE PODDED—We offer both the tall and dwarf varieties. Per pkt., 6d., post free.

PARSNIP

(Panais, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION—A deep and strong loam is the best for growing Parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil; that which has been manured for a previous crop produces the cleanest and best roots. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and, in the milder parts of the States, also in the summer and autumn. Parsnip is one of the weakest growing seeds and soon loses its vitality. It is as well to sow fairly thickly, and, if the soil is at all likely to cake, it is a good plan to cover the seed with a sprinkling of well rotted stable manure, rubbed through a coarse sieve and mixed with light sandy soil. Plant in drills a foot apart and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use.

HOLLOW CROWN—Very select, long roots (see colored illustration facing page 33)

THE STUDENT—Large, excellent flavor.

TURNIP ROOTED—A strain which has been specially selected to produce turnip shaped roots. It is quick maturing, easily grown and the roots are of good flavor. Recommended for the home garden.

OKRA (or Gumbo)

(Gombaud, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

The long seed pods form the edible portion and they should be gathered while young and tender. The



principal use of Okra is in soups and stews. The pods contain a gum-like substance which flavors the soup. Sometimes it is cooked alone or with Tomatoes. Sow in late spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate to do well.

LONG GREEN—The favorite sort.

HOW MUCH SEED TO SOW PER ACRE—SEE PAGE 10

PARSLEY

(Persil, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time. A packet will sow a drill of ten feet.

EXTRA CURLED—Excellent for general use.

PEANUTS

Arachis Hypogæa (Arachide, Fr.)

As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stock fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in light open soil. Sow in rows three feet apart and twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row. The peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay or the plant used as a soil renovator. For field crop sow 30 to 40 lbs. of nuts or say 10 lbs. of shelled seed per acre. September and October are best months to sow. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts which are produced below the ground. We usually have in stock supplies of tested growth of the **Small Red Spanish** and the **Small White Spanish**. Customers are asked to state their preference when ordering.

NUTS (in the Shells)—Per lb., 1/3 (post paid, 1/9 per lb.). Quantity prices on application.

POTATOES

Tubers Only.

CULTIVATION.—Should be planted for early use as soon as the frosts are over. A few may be planted rather earlier as it is worth running some risk to get early Potatoes. Open drills about 30 inches apart and six inches deep. If possible, put in this drill a layer of well rotted stable manure; a dressing of some potash manure is also very beneficial. Potatoes up to two or two-and-a-half inches should be planted whole, those larger may be cut, care being taken to leave two eyes at least on each set. Plant the tubers about twelve inches apart in the rows. As soon as through the ground, keep the soil cultivated and when plants are about six inches high, they should be earthed up by throwing the soil towards the rows.

In season we have prime graded samples (hand picked) of all the leading varieties. Write for prices. Descriptive list published in July.

PURSLANE

(Pourpier, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

A fleshy leaved plant of the *Portulaca* Species.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring and summer or in tropical climates throughout the season. This crop should be grown quickly, in light rich soil and given plenty of water and cultivation. Sow into permanent beds in drills nine inches apart, and then thin out plants to nine inches apart. The leaves are eaten cooked or as a salad, or they can be pickled.

Golden Extra Large—This variety has very large leaves and is of compact habit.

Green—Has thick green leaves, very productive and neat habit of growth.

YATES' SPECIALITIES

There are many varieties throughout these Vegetable Seed pages on which we have concentrated special attention and for which we are famed far and wide. The following, to mention but a few of them, will well repay your attention. Yates' Epicure Runner Bean, Yates Obelisk Beetroot, Yates' Derwent Re-Selected Early Drumhead Cabbage, Yates' Phenomenal Cauliflowers, Yates' Derwent Long Keeping Brown Spanish Onion, Yates' Queensland Blue Pumpkin, and the several varieties of Tomato mentioned on page 35.

How to Grow Vegetables to Perfection—See Yates' Garden Guide. 1/-. Post Free



White Icicle Radish is one of the best sorts for home use.

RADISH

(Radis, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Plant throughout the year, choosing showery genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes, they must be grown quickly and liberally watered during dry weather.

All the leading sorts are grown on our Derwentside Seed Farm.

LONG SCARLET—The favorite market variety, long and good flavor.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Oval in shape, bright red with white tip, very early.

RED TURNIP—Round or flat round in shape, bright color, crisp white flesh.

WHITE TURNIP—Of splendid shape and flavor, pure white.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—Globe shaped, bright rose-carmine roots, bottom and tip clear white, early.

MIXED TURNIP—White and Red Turnip mixed.

LONG WHITE ICICLE—Roots long and slender, pure white, exceedingly crisp and tender. This radish is noted for the way it retains its fine qualities even when fully developed and is perhaps the best variety for home garden growing.

White Chinese—Large white roots, cylindrical in shape, white flesh, mild flavor.

Long Black Spanish—Very large cylindrical black roots, firm white flesh, late in maturing and keep well. Grown for winter use.



PUMPKINS

(Potiron, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

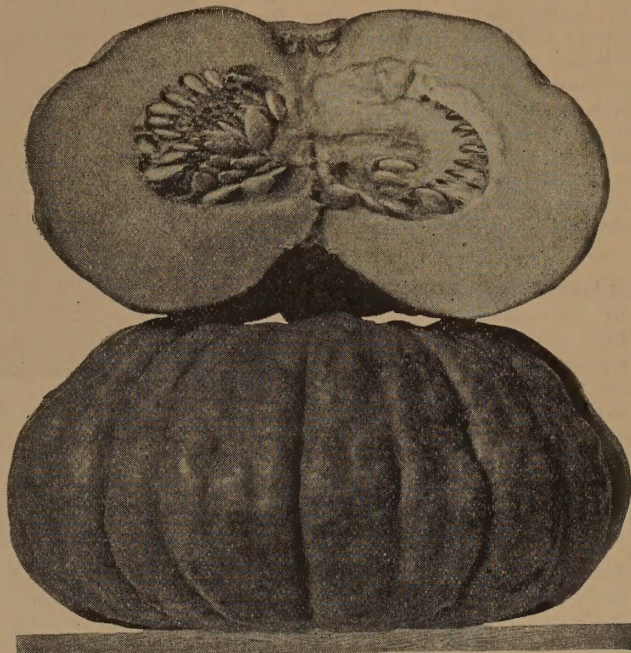
We have given special attention during the last two or three years to careful Trial Ground Tests of the various strains of Pumpkins. For a long time the ordinary commercial stocks of Pumpkin seed have not been altogether satisfactory and we therefore set out, by selecting and re-selecting the better strains and eliminating the poorer type, to make up a list of only first-grade reliable sorts. Information gained from our trials showed that some of the older types have been entirely superseded and also that the higher costs necessary in the production of the improved strains are more than justified. We consider that Yates' Queensland Blue, Yates' Triamble and Yates' Select Crown are the three finest types in cultivation.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in late spring when the ground is warm and treat the same as Cucumber, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. For other varieties see Squash. Winter Squashes are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in some cases, superior. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Sow two pounds of seed per acre.

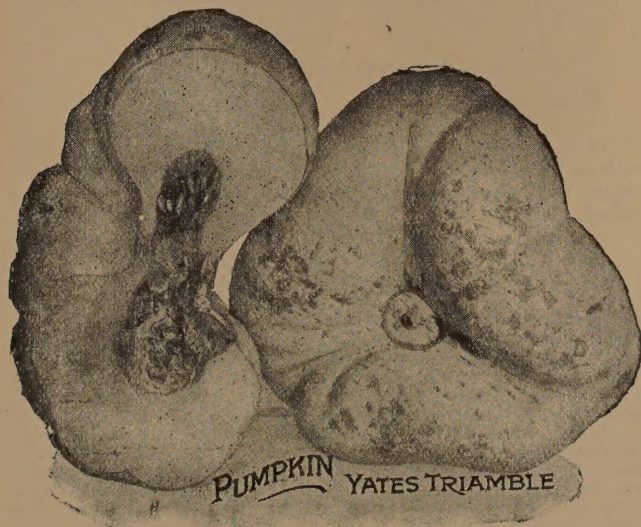
YATES' TRIAMBLE—This has proved to be one of the best Table Pumpkins we have. It is of distinctive three cornered shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavor, keeps well, and is a splendid market variety.

YATES' QUEENSLAND BLUE—A pumpkin of exceptionally fine quality and flavor; dark skin, golden flesh, medium size. Each year our Trials enhance our good opinion of this variety. The flesh is dry and cooks beautifully. Without a doubt Queensland Blue is one of the most satisfactory varieties offered to-day. Re-selected Stock.

YATES' SELECT CROWN (Sydney Type)—An excellent strain carefully re-selected from the old Crown and superior to it in quality and productiveness. This re-selected variety is of good dark color, even shape and has a small seed cavity. Supplies rather limited.



Yates' Queensland Blue, a speciality for the home or market garden.



TURK'S CAP—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest Pumpkin grown. It is a good cropper and keeper, dry and good flavored.

GRAMMA OR TROMBONE—A fine variety for warm districts, but it will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary Pumpkin, and greatly favored by many for pies and for table use. Some users tell us it makes excellent jam. Farmers use it extensively for feeding to pigs and cattle, for which it is very fattening.

MAMMOTH CATLE—A mixture of the large cattle varieties, many weighing up to 60 and 70 lbs. grown well. They are round to long in shape and mostly grey and greyish-pink in color. Thick and fleshy. Will give a very heavy weight of crop, of great value for feeding purposes.

Mixed Cattle—For stock feeding. Keeps well. The following two varieties have been superseded by the sorts offered above and are not now stocked by us.

Large Button

Large Ironbark

FOR OUNCE AND POUND PRICES—SEE PAGES 6-8

SWEET CORN (or Maize)

(Mais Sucre, Fr.) Pkt. 6d., except where otherwise stated.

CULTIVATION.—Plant in spring when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants.

HOW TO USE SWEET CORN

The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for twenty to thirty minutes, or better still put cobs into cold water and gradually bring to boiling point. This latter method retains the tenderness and flavor. Serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of Peas during our hot summer season.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—The earliest of the Golden Sweet Corns and has considerable value on that account. It matures some week or ten days before Golden Bantam. Cobs are about the same size as Golden Bantam but are 12 rowed instead of 8. The plant is dwarfier than Bantam and ears carried closer to the ground. First-grade quality and of delicious flavor. At present stock is limited. Pkt., 1/-

GOLDEN BANTAM—Undoubtedly one of the best and most generally grown of all Sweet Corns. It is of the choicest quality and noted for its rich sweet buttery flavor. It is a hardy variety growing about 5ft. The ears are about six inches long with broad deep kernels. A first early, and valuable for successional sowings for main crop.

Crosby—Second early, grows about 4ft.

Early Cory—Splendid early sort.

Country Gentleman—Good for main planting, cobs large and white.

Stowell's Evergreen—Best late variety, fine quality cobs.

FINE MIXED—A mixture of early and late sorts.

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe.

SILVERMINE MAIZE—Some of the growers for market use this variety of Maize for Table Corn. We can usually supply this variety in season, but in our opinion it does not compare in flavor with the True Sweet Corn or Table Maize listed above.

ROSELLA Pkt., 6d.

Only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in a warm situation.



SWEET CORN

SWEET POTATO

(Patate, Fr.)

CULTIVATION.—The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted plants, which go readily by post, and which are usually obtainable at a few days' notice any time during the late spring and early summer. These should be planted out in ridges two-and-a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate manure. They are generally ready for digging in about four months from planting.

About November we can usually supply the white, pink, or red skinned varieties. 1/- dozen, postage and packing, 6d. extra; 7/6 100, postage and packing 1/- extra.

SCORZONERA

(Scorsonere Noir, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

A very similar root vegetable to Salsify only the skin is black. It is perennial, and the roots may be used when two years old. The leaves may be also used as salad.

SEA KALE

(Crambe Maritime, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Only suitable for cold climates, and even then requires two to three years to bring the roots to the size at which they may be forced for use. They should be sown in spring (soak seed overnight in water to soften seed case) in a nursery bed, and the following season transplanted into very rich well manured ground, in clumps of three or four plants four inches apart, and three feet between the clumps. Keep well watered in dry weather to keep them growing, and when the plants are sufficiently strong, they may be forced in the spring by placing a box over each clump after covering them with hot stable manure mixed with leaves. The young, tender, blanched shoots make a delicious vegetable. **SEA KALE BEET**—See under Beetroot.

FOR OUNCE AND POUND PRICES—SEE PAGES 6-8

SEVEN SPLENDID SORTS

FOR THE HOME GARDEN

Yates'
Vanguard
Cabbage

Yates'
Phenomenal
Maincrop
Cauliflower

Greenfeast
Peas

Yates'
Obelisk
Beetroot

Early
Fortune
Cucumber

Southport White Globe Onion

Bonny Best Tomato



Three Market Specialities



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

This strain is used exclusively by a large proportion of market growers.



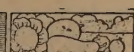
HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP

Our fine strain is noted for its strong vitality. Seed is produced on Yates' Seed Farm, Tas.



YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD

Derwent Re-selected—Considered to be the finest market cabbage grown. There is no better sort for standing the hot Australian summer.



RHUBARB

(Rhubarbe, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION—Sow in spring, and, when in rough leaf, prick out in nursery rows six or eight inches apart. Afterwards, select the most promising of the seedlings, and plant three or four feet apart in the permanent bed, which must be well manured.

We can supply Roots of these varieties during the winter season (only), prices vary according to size of roots. All postage or freight extra. We recommend the small roots for mail orders in order to save postage.

CHERRY RED—A fine sort; producing an abundance of rich cherry colored stems of excellent flavor. After trying this out for some years we place it in the forefront for the home garden. Its beautiful color when properly cooked, its flavor and its tenderness are unequalled. Roots only. 1/6 each, 15/- dozen

TOPPS' WINTER—A variety bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter, but can be pulled all the year round. Both this and the next variety are recommended for the home garden. Seed crop failure. Roots (Supplies scarce)—Small, 9d. each, 7/6 doz.; Large, 1/- each, 10/- doz. Postage or freight extra.

SYDNEY CRIMSON—Similar to Topps' Winter. This variety is extensively grown in Sydney market gardens, and like Topps' Winter is a splendid all the year round sort. Seed crop failure.

Roots (Supplies scarce)—Small, 9d. each, 7/6 doz.; Large, 1/- each, 10/- doz. Postage or freight extra.

VICTORIA GIANT—The largest and best for summer use, dies down in winter months. Seed 6d. pkt. Roots: Small 9d. each, 7/6 doz.; Large 1/- each, 10/- doz. Postage or freight extra.



Spinach.

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

(Salsifis Blanc, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavor.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety.

SPINACH

(Epinard, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION—This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good rich soil (the richer the better), and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture.

PRICKLY SEEDED—Bright green large arrow pointed leaves, very hardy and especially suited for winter use.

ROUND SEEDED—A good variety for summer use, broad somewhat crimped leaves, very productive.

Monstrous Viroflay—A very large vigorous growing sort; in well manured land this is extremely productive.

New Zealand—Quite distinct from any of the preceding and of great value for use during the hottest months, and for growing in dry, arid, localities, where the ordinary Spinach does not succeed. The leaves and stems are soft and fleshy. By picking off the young leaves and tender stems and adding the minimum of water for cooking, delicious Spinach may be had throughout the hottest weather. Soak seed in hot water before sowing.

SPINACH BEET—See under Beetroot.

TWO BOOKLETS YOU SHOULD HAVE

"Tomato Growing for Profit,"

"How to Grow Onions."

These sent free on request.

From TORBAY, W.A. :—

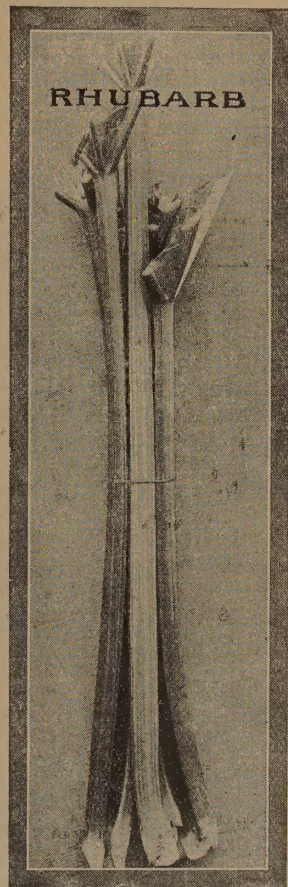
"I was successful in winning first prize at Denmark Show this year for Collection Vegetables, later first and second prizes at Torbay, and later first prize at Mt. Barker."

From SHERWOOD, Q'LD. :—

"The dimensions of the plot of Burwood Prize Tomato Seed were 15 ft. by 12 ft. and contained 45 plants. The weight of the crop, 328 lbs. One of the tomatoes weighed 1 lb., and a group of nine tomatoes weighed 8 lbs."

From SUNSHINE, VIC. :—

"Perhaps it may be of interest to you that I have taken eleven prizes in all for Vegetables at the local Flower Shows, all grown from your seeds, also first prize for the best garden on the Soldier Settlement last year out of 64 entries."



SQUASH Pkt., 6d.

The varieties marked (T) are of trailing or vining habit, and those marked (B) are of compact bush habit and therefore better adapted to the smaller household garden.

CULTIVATION.—This vegetable, which is most extensively grown in the United States, should receive the same treatment as the Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow. It is a delicious vegetable and should be extensively grown. The Summer Varieties are very similar to Vegetable Marrows. The Winter Varieties mature later and may be stored like our Pumpkins.

SUMMER VARIETIES

These are similar to Vegetable Marrows.

EARLY WHITE BUSH (B)—Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run. Splendid early sort.

Early Golden Bush (B)—Deep yellow, otherwise similar.

Crookneck (B)—Rich golden-yellow, excellent flavor.

FINEST MIXED (B)—A mixture of above varieties, all of compact bush habit.

WINTER VARIETIES

These should be sown in the early spring, the same as the others, but they are later in maturing, and will keep all through the winter, like Pumpkins.

Boston Marrow (T)—Thin skin, dry sweet flesh.

Fordhook (T)—Medium size and heavy cropper. Can be used either as a winter or summer Squash.

FINEST MIXED—Desirable keeping sorts, and all of the vining or trailing habit.

HUBBARD SQUASHES (T)

It is our opinion that the Hubbard varieties of Squash would be even more extensively grown if those who do not know them would but try them. They are classified as winter varieties, this means that they are later than the summer varieties in maturing, and



keep excellently when properly stored. In this respect they are like the better class pumpkins. The fruits mature in about four months from planting the seed, and the yields are very satisfactory. The flavor of these squashes is all that can be desired, the flesh being dry, mealy, sweet, and altogether delectable.

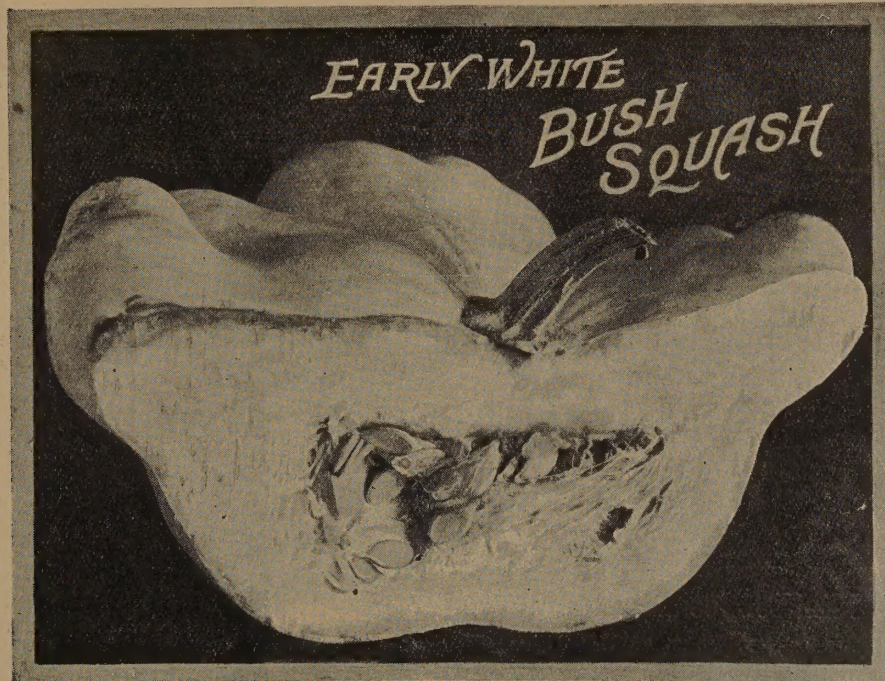
BLUE HUBBARD—This, the newest of the Hubbard Squashes, is a variety of excellent quality and a splendid keeper. The shell is bluish grey and very hard. The flesh is of splendid flavor. Stock limited.

GREEN HUBBARD—The most popular of the winter squash. Formerly listed as "Hubbard" it is now called Green Hubbard to distinguish it from the other Hubbard varieties. As a general purpose sort it is not excelled. The fruits are pointed at both ends, slightly warted, and deep green in color. Orange-yellow flesh is dry, sweet and very thick.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—The earliest of Hubbards and perhaps the most prolific. The shell is moderately warted, hard and strong and of a rich golden orange color, sometimes striped lighter at the blossom end and showing a dark green or black "button." An excellent keeper with dry deep orange colored flesh. Smaller than the other Hubbards.

WARTED HUBBARDS—Slightly larger than the Green Hubbard, skin thickly warted and of an attractive dark bronzy color. The fruits are usually about 14 or 15lbs. in weight.

MIXED HUBBARDS—A mixture of the various Hubbard types. 6d.



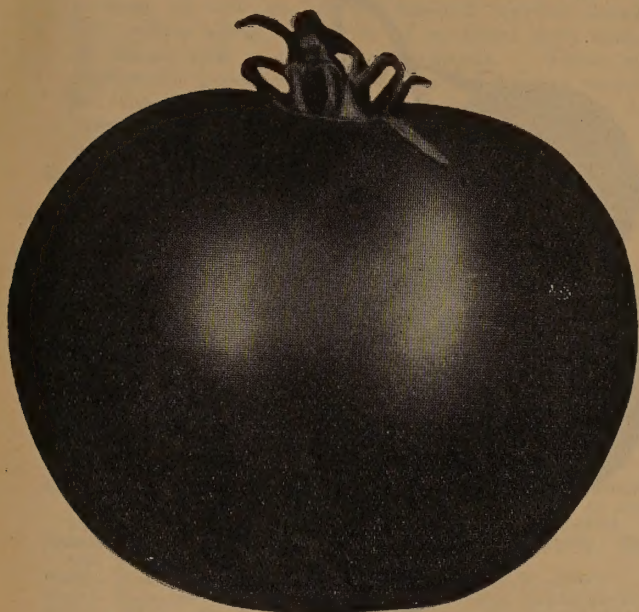
For Quantities above a Pound, write for Current Market Garden Price List



TOMATOES Yates' Specialities

The varieties mentioned on this page are particularly suitable for market growing and equally good for the home garden, being noted for their superior fruit, heavy crops and hardiness.

Pkt., 6d. For Prices by the Ounce and Pound, see Page 8



Yates' Earliwinner—see description below.

EARLY SORTS

YATES' EARLIWINNER—Selected from Earliana and having all the good qualities of that variety but in an improved form. It is slightly earlier than Earliana, the fruit is deeper in shape, more uniform in size and is better shaded from the sun by the improved habit of the plant. In our trials it is a heavier cropper than Earliana and should be a better carrier. In the opinion of expert tomato growers this is a variety of great promise.

BONNY BEST (see color plate facing page 32)—In our trials this is about the same season as Chalk's Early Jewel, but in our opinion has points of superiority. The fruit is of medium size, very smooth, solid and uniform, and produced more or less in clusters in the centre of the plant. Growth is vigorous and leafy, thus protecting the fruit well. The crop of bright red fruit ripens evenly and this variety is a decided acquisition.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—A first early sort of fine quality. The fruit is of good market size, smooth shaped, solid and bright red color and of remarkably sweet flavor, bears well throughout the season and has for long been a favorite early variety.

EARLY SORTS (continued)

YATES' HARBINGER—A magnificent first early variety which we recommend especially for early crop, for market or for home use. Its great advantage, as shown in our trials, is the extreme earliness, not only of individual fruits, but of a good picking which is of even marketable size. Fruit is practically smooth, good size, good color and splendid flavor. In cool moist weather the fruit is inclined to be rough, but in a normal season this is a variety which brings good prices in the early market. Growers should certainly make a planting of this excellent sort.

MAIN CROP SORTS

BURWOOD PRIZE—Probably the most favored main crop variety ever grown in this country. It is one of the hardiest and most vigorous varieties we know of, and will give enormous crops of smooth, oval fruit, of fine color and texture, which are very solid and splendid carriers. Juicy, good flavored, and fine size and shape.

STONE—This is the Smooth Large Red Strain and is very solid and a good carrier. We can recommend this very highly. It is considered by market growers to be one of the very best late varieties for market, and is largely grown to come in after Burwood Prize. The fruit is of the finest quality.



Yates' Harbinger—see description above.

SEE NOTE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES ON PAGE 10.

There are now a very large number of varieties of Tomatoes in commerce. For customers' convenience we have listed a selection of sorts which in our experience have proved "good doers" under Australian conditions and is representative of all the best yet introduced. Tomatoes require favorable conditions of soil and season to show true characteristics.

PLEASE NOTE CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY on page 2.

GENERAL LIST OF TOMATOES

(Tomate, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Tomatoes should be sown in a hot-bed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and when the plants are large enough plant out in a warm border, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial.

YATES' EARLIWINNER—See specialties, page 35

EARLIANA—An extra early sort and one of the Tomatoes most favored by market growers. Vines carry very heavy crops of large smooth bright scarlet fruit, but the habit of the vine is not so protecting as Yates' Earliwinner. Fruit itself is solid and meaty. It's earliness makes this a variety of great value.

BONNY BEST—See specialties, page 35.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—See specialties, page 35.

YATES' EARLY SMOOTH RED—One of the early varieties which we can confidently recommend for the home garden. In our opinion it should be also given careful trial by growers interested in raising early tomatoes under glass, as the habit of the vine is taller and permits of training. Fruit is smooth, being free from all ribs and of medium size, and is borne in clusters of six to seven. The flavor is excellent, and is less acid than most of the varieties offered.

YATES' HARBINGER—See specialties, page 35.

Yates' Market Favorite—Well known on account of its hardness and earliness, fruit is of medium size only, rather ribbed, and produced in great profusion, and is solid, juicy and of good flavor.

June Pink—An early maturing selection from Earliana, and differing chiefly from that variety in the color, which is a purplish pink. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, and the flesh solid. Being a rather tender skinned variety it is not used extensively by market growers for the Sydney market.

South Australian Dwarf Red—This is a variety for which there is a considerable demand from growers who produce for the Adelaide market. It is not so large as the Australian Large Red and is earlier than that variety. The fruit is usually moderately ribbed but is of excellent flavor and a hardy variety for special districts, but not grown for the Sydney market.

Australian Large Red—A variety largely used in Victoria and in parts of the Southern States where the season is short. It is in special demand for canning in Victoria. The vines are of rather loose habit and the fruit not so smooth or even as some of the other varieties preferred on the Sydney market. We do not recommend it to growers in the warmer districts, as we find in our trials that the fruit is not so solid nor weighty as our other main market garden varieties.



Yates' Early Smooth Red, a fine early Tomato for the home garden.

BURWOOD PRIZE—See specialties, page 35.

MATCHLESS—A late variety giving the greatest satisfaction to market growers near Sydney. The fruit is large, smooth and uniform, bright color, and of excellent flavor. The yield is very heavy and they carry well. The fruit will color up splendidly after picking.

STONE—See specialties, page 35.

Dwarf Champion—Sturdy upright growth, carrying its fruit without support; fruit medium size, medium early and prolific.

TARGINNIE BLUE—This variety is largely grown in one or two districts in Queensland, mainly for its most excellent keeping and carrying qualities. It is a main crop, bluish crimson in color and largely grown where fruit has to be shipped long distances.

Ponderosa—This variety has been greatly improved. While not quite smooth and even in shape much of the old "ribbiness" has been eliminated. It grows to enormous size, probably the largest fruited sort grown. In season it is a late main crop. The fruit is luscious, very solid, and of specially good flavor. Purplish-red color, very heavy cropper. Largely grown for home use, but market growers prefer a variety giving more even and moderate sized fruit.

(Continued next page)

FOR OUNCE AND POUND PRICES—SEE PAGES 6-8



TOMATOES—General List (continued)

Walker's Recruit—Round smooth rather small fruit, firm flesh and delicious flavor.

Buckeye State—A late cropping pink fruited variety. Fruit large, plant of vigorous growth.

YELLOW FRUITED VARIETIES

Golden Queen—Earlier than Golden Ponderosa and in our opinion a superior variety for the home-grower as well as for the limited market demand for yellow sorts. Fruit is of medium size, smooth in shape and a very good cropper. Those who realise the possibilities of the golden fruited varieties for their mild flavor as well as for their value as a contrast with the red sorts in salads, cannot do better than plant Golden Queen.

Golden Ponderosa—A very large yellow tomato yielding very heavy crops of luscious fruit. Later than Golden Queen.

ENGLISH VARIETIES

We grow this seed in Tasmania especially for our English firm, and we recommend growers in Tasmania or Southern New Zealand and similar cold climates to give these varieties a trial. Some are also grown for winter crops in tropical climates.

Kondine Red
Reynolds' No. 2
Money Maker

Ailsa Craig
Bides Recruit
Balchs Fillbasket

Pkt., 6d.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES (For the Home Garden)

King Humbert—One of the earliest productive red varieties. The fruit is about the size of a hen's egg, oval in shape with flattish sides. Very good for eating uncooked.

Scarlet Pear Shaped—Fruits small and pear shaped. Early and productive.

Yellow Pear Shaped—Similar to above except in color.

Peach Tomato—A pink variety of peach-like appearance.

Yellow Plum—Small oval yellow fruit. Interesting for its novel shape and useful preserving, etc.

Red Cherry—Small scarlet fruits about the size of a cherry carried in clusters, for decoration and preserving.

DISEASE RESISTANT VARIETIES

The four varieties listed here were introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture whose efforts to evolve disease resistant strains have already met with some success.

Scientists believe that the Wilt disease is a virus which is carried from plant to plant by thrips. While this discovery makes possible additional preventive measures, yet varieties which are more or less resistant still have great value. It should be understood that in no sense are these varieties wilt proof, as disease resistance like the disease itself may vary according to climatic and soil conditions.

Marglobe—A very productive variety and perhaps the best in this section, in our trials a very excellent sort. Second early in season. Plants medium, large and erect, shading the fruit well. Fruit large, red, smooth, and globular.

Norton—A late round large solid variety which has been evolved from the well known variety Stone. It seems to have all the good qualities of that variety and therefore can be confidently recommended.

Marvana—Somewhat resembles Earliana in earliness, habit of growth and color of fruit.

TREE TOMATO (Cyphomandra)

Sub-tropical shrub; fruit is edible and resembles the Tomato, but is not in any way related to it.

Pkt., 1/-

ORNAMENTAL BEETS

Two very interesting varieties of the Spinach Beet which should become popular as border plants in large gardens and parks. We have the red and yellow varieties. They grow about 2 feet high and should be set about nine inches apart.

SCARLET RIBBED CHILIAN—Long undulating dark green leaves while the stems and veins are bright red.

YELLOW RIBBED CHILIAN—Same as above but has yellow stems and veins.

Each Pkt., 6d.; 1/6 oz.; 4/6 1lb.; 13/6 lb.

VEGETABLE MARROW

(Courge, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—To grow Vegetable Marrows successfully, follow the instructions that are given for Cucumber and Pumpkin. Sow when frosts are over in spring.

See also **SUMMER SQUASH**, many of which are similar to Marrows.

TRAILING VARIETIES

YATES' IRONBARK MARROW—This is of true marrow shape, and can be used green like any other Marrow, but, if allowed to ripen, will keep all through the winter, and will cook as dry and as well as the best Pumpkin, and is of excellent flavor.

LONG CREAM—Up to fifteen inches or more long, cream color and of splendid flavor, heavy yielder.

LONG GREEN—Green with lighter markings, a "dry" Marrow, excellent flavor.

YATES' RICE MARROW—A variety which can be strongly recommended. Fruit is thick set, hard dark green skin and heavy cropper. When boiled the flesh tends to separate like grains of rice. It is dry and a grand table sort. By some it is preferred to all other Marrows.



BUSH VARIETIES

Those with limited garden space are strongly advised to plant only the Bush varieties. The plants are compact, do not run, and produce a large number of fine fruit close to the main stem.

LONG WHITE FRUITED BUSH—Heavy cropper, splendid sort.

LONG GREEN FRUITED BUSH—Compact, good flavor.

CUSTARD MARROW—Round scalloped shaped fruit, of golden-yellow color, medium size, good flavor.

TURNIP

(Navet, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Turnips, to be tender and good flavored, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants thinned out to proper distances apart when young. They may be sown nearly the whole year, choosing rainy weather during the summer months; they should be kept moist in dry weather. The best time to sow Swedes is in late spring, summer and autumn.

LONG WHITE (Yates' Warm Climate Turnip)—A long cylindrical Turnip, the most suitable for the warmer parts of this country, as it is a quick grower and does not run to seed so rapidly as other sorts.

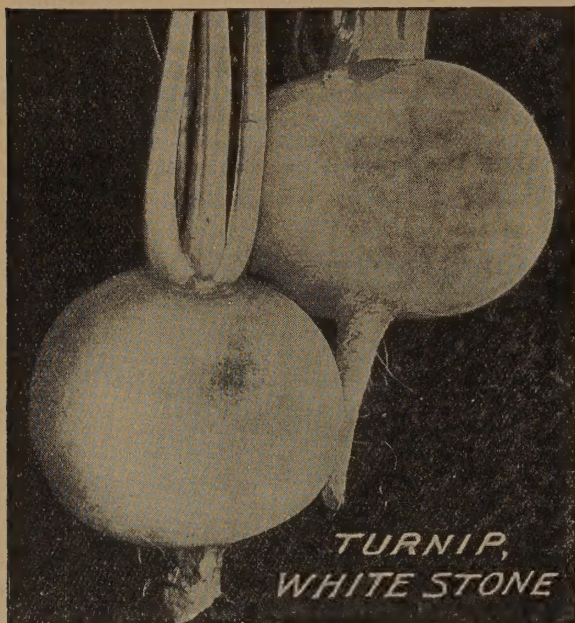
PURPLE TOP MUNICH—Remarkably early, flat in shape, and pure white, with dark purple top.

WHITE STONE (also known as Snowball and Early Six Weeks)—Good early variety, one of the best; round pure white roots.

NEPAUL (or White Strapleaf)—Early flat variety; the favorite in the Sydney market; very firm, snow-white flesh.

RED TOP STONE (or American Strapleaf)—White, with pink top; excellent, later than previous varieties.

ORANGE JELLY (or Golden Ball)—A very fine globe-shaped variety, with rich orange-colored skin. The flesh is pale yellow, firm and of fine quality. It is a late, hardy variety, standing well through the winter.



FIELD TURNIP

Pkt., 6d.

Valuable for providing stock feed in the winter and early spring months. They are quick growers, especially the White Fleshed sorts. Sow late summer and autumn.

We usually stock:—

White Fleshed sorts: Pomeranian White Globe, Devonshire Greystone, Purple Top Mammoth.

Yellow Fleshed Varieties: Purple Top Aberdeen, Green Top Aberdeen.



SWEDE TURNIP

(Chou-Navet, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

YATES' GARDEN SWEDE—The best swede for garden cultivation. Sow in summer and autumn.

YATES' CHAMPION PURPLE TOP—A standard globe-shaped variety, which gives wonderful returns and is the standard sort for growing for market. Our strains are unexcelled, the crop comes in evenly and the Swedes are well shaped, large, and keep well.

YATES' MONARCH—A large tankard-shaped variety, with purple top. Heavy yielder, and a good keeper. Excellent for stock or market growing.

TOBACCO

(Tabac, Fr.) Pkt., 6d.

CULTIVATION.—Sow when frosts are over, or in a hot bed in early spring, and, when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. Will not stand frosts.

About one ounce will raise sufficient plants for an acre.

We stock only Australian-saved seed and can supply the two following varieties:—

SOUTHS

DUNBUR

A FEW NOTES OF INTEREST TO FARMERS AND GRAZIER

This, our General Catalogue, is compiled for the use and interest of gardeners—for all who cultivate flowers and vegetables and plants for pleasure or profit. But there is a large and increasing section of our customers whose interests and livelihood are bound up with agricultural and pastoral pursuits, and it is to these clients that we address these few pages. We include this reference to Farm Seeds, as this garden catalogue reaches many thousands of homes in which there will be someone who will be glad to have our Farm Seed Catalogues. All such who do not already receive them are invited to fill in and return the coupon at the foot of page.

FARM SEED PUBLICATIONS

Each year we publish Yates' Autumn List of Farm Seeds and Yates' Book of Fodder and Grazing Crops for Spring Sowing, the former in February and the latter during July. These catalogues contain descriptions of all important grasses and clovers, seed grain and green fodder and grazing crops, and the information and recommendations included are both interesting and useful. In addition we publish every three or four weeks Yates' Current Price List of Farm Seeds and buyers should write for the current issue whenever they are on the market. We also have a comprehensive booklet on the culture and care of Lucerne which will be found of considerable value to those who have or contemplate having areas of this "The King of Fodder Crops." All these publications are gratis and post free.

OUR WAREHOUSE AND SEED RE-CLEANING AND TESTING PLANT

(See photos page 3 and page 40)

We claim to have the largest seed warehouse and the finest and most complete re-machining and testing plant in the whole of Australia. Much of our machinery has been designed by ourselves for special purposes; other machines being of well-proved types specially adapted to our uses. In addition we add such new machines as promise to improve our methods or add to our output. Sieving, wind blast, revolving cylinders, velvet rollers, air floating, centrifugal force, all these methods are employed singly or two or more in conjunction. Then we have our testers using the well-known cabin testers and also the glasshouse sand test one complementing the other. Every different parcel is tested for germination, when received into store and again at intervals while the seed is in stock, and such lines as drop below our standard are withdrawn from sale.

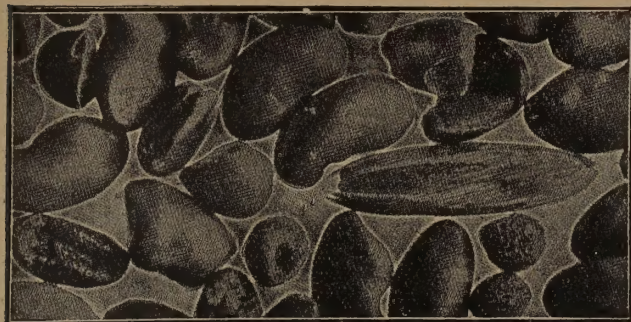
THE MEANING AND SIGNIFICANCE OF "RE-MACHINED AND TESTED"

(See photos on this page)

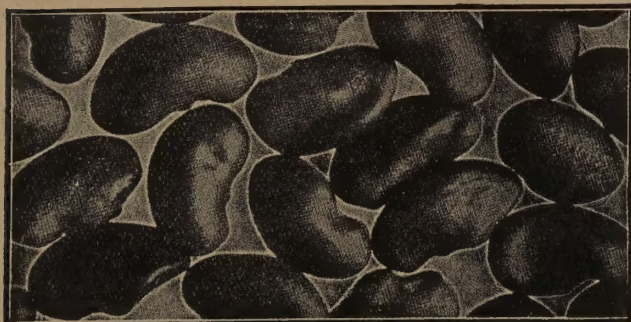
These words mean often the difference between a good clean crop and a poor stand of weakly plants badly infested with weeds. The treating of seed in a good re-machining plant makes far more difference than is apparent to the eye. For instance if a handful of seed is taken from a farmer's field thresher to be compared with a handful of Yates' re-machined seed there is, of course, a difference, but in many cases the real difference is not apparent, but when we examine the waste extracted by our machines from an ordinary rough dressed sample, the result is astonishing. This waste not only includes many varieties of weed seeds, but much immature and broken seed, sticks and straw, soil and sand, and much other rubbish. It is surely cheaper to pay a little more for nearly 100% prime, plump seed which germinates evenly and vigorously and produces a clean thick stand in a minimum of time.

WHEN TO SOW

Autumn and early winter constitute the most favorable sowing season for the majority of Pasture Grasses and Clovers, for Oats, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley and many other fodder crops. Spring and early summer sowings are necessary for Maize, Sorghums, Millets, Sudan Grass and Cow Peas. Grasses like Paspalum, Rhodes and Couch are usually sown in middle or late summer as soon as the weather breaks. Lucerne is sown in autumn or spring, local conditions and weed growth being the deciding factors. We include in our Farm Seed Catalogue a concise calendar which will be found very useful as it mentions all the main kinds of Farm Seeds.



Farmer's Field Dressed Sample (enlarged photo.).



Yates' Re-machined and Tested Sample (enlarged photo.).—see paragraph at top of this page on the right concerning the significance of "Re-Machined and Tested" Seeds.

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LTD.,
Postal Box 2707-C, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

A copy of Yates' Annual 1929 has been received and as I am a user of Farm and Pasture Seeds, I wish you to send also to the same address, copies of your Farm Seed Catalogues as issued. I am especially interested in—

-Pasture Grasses and Pasture Improvement
-Better Fodder Crops
-Lucerne Culture

NAME AND ADDRESS

Help us to avoid confusion of names and the duplication of expensive catalogues by using the same name and initials and by giving the same address as that to which Yates' Annual was posted this year.

Name

Address

Post Town

StateDate

A Few Notes of Interest to FARMERS and GRAZIERS (continued)

PASTURE IMPROVEMENT

(See photo at top of opposite page)

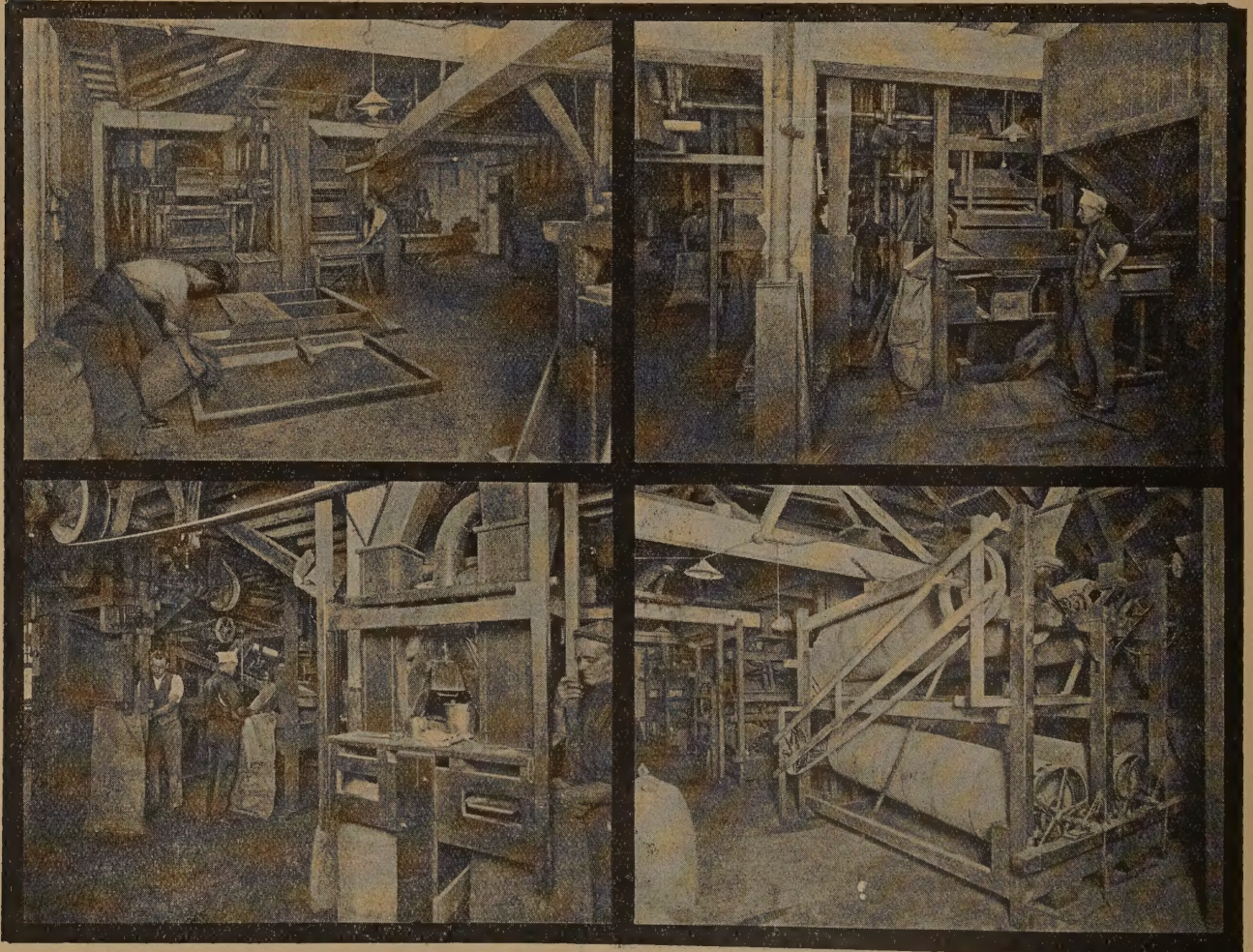
In no other farming activity is there such interest at the present time as in that of Pasture Improvement. One authority has said "The material progress of the last generation was mainly due to the wheat grower—the prosperity of the next generation will depend largely on the grass grower." Indeed this must be so, and it is a sign of material progress when the Departments of Agriculture particularly that of New South Wales, such bodies as the Royal Agricultural Society and the leading seedsmen are devoting so much effort to the elucidation of the problems of better pastures and the provision of supplies of the improved varieties of grasses. The carrying capacity of much of our land can be increased tremendously by the introduction or addition of suitable grasses and clovers, and by systematic top dressing with Superphosphate. A certain amount has already been done, and the results are so satisfactory, that the next few years are bound to see an ever-increasing acreage so treated. To those contemplating pasture improvement we would give this counsel "Find out first from the Department of Agriculture or from your seedsmen or from neighbours who have already made experiments, which varieties are likely to succeed best under your local conditions of soil and rainfall, and ascertain what sowings per acre are recommended." In New South Wales (for instance) we have a variety of climates and districts which from an agricultural point of view can be classified as coastal, tableland, slopes and plains, and these again into northern, central and southern, and for each district the varieties and sowings require modification. Those who have at heart the ultimate success of this modifying are

anxious that over optimism and the injudicious sowings of unsuitable varieties be discouraged, as it is only by adding the results of experience to present knowledge that the best results will be achieved. We are at all times willing to assist with information and suggestions those who are in doubt what and when to plant.

LUCERNE

(See photo at bottom of opposite page)

This is deservedly called "The King of Fodder Crops" and he is a rash man who will say definitely that Lucerne will not succeed in his district. This has been said so often, but as often disproved, that at the present time it is difficult to say where Lucerne will not succeed, and even where it does only moderately well, it is one of the finest fodder crops a farmer or grazier can have on his property. Up to recent years it was considered necessary to have rich alluvial flats for the successful production of Lucerne, and while this is so if continuous and heavy cuts of hay are required, still the absence of such rich flats does not mean that Lucerne cannot be grown, because Lucerne is now looked on as being of even more value for its grazing and pasture uses than for hay, and any good agricultural lands in the districts of fair rainfall can be considered possibilities for Lucerne Culture. We made reference in a previous paragraph to our booklet on Lucerne Culture, and we suggest again that all who are interested should write for a copy and make their own trials. We never advise growers who are doubtful, to lay out large amounts of money or big areas of land until they have first made small trial sowings to ascertain for themselves the suitability of their property for growing Lucerne.



Glimpses of our Seed Cleaning Plant which is capable of handling up to 20 tons of cleaned seed per day.—See paragraph on previous page.

A Few Notes of Interest to FARMERS and GRAZIERS (continued)



WIMMERA RYE GRASS; Left, portion of a paddock on a large Victorian sheep station; Right, under test in our Trial Grounds.

CLOVERS

When speaking of Clovers the great family of Medics and Trifoliums are usually included, and together they comprise some of the most valuable plants the farmer can have. In all pastures one or more of the Clovers should be introduced if at all possible, not only do they greatly increase the value of the pasture to stock, but each and every clover plant does something towards improving the soil in which it grows. On the coastal districts White Clover, and Perennial Red Clover are of greatest value; on the tableland country particularly in the northern tablelands the same clovers give splendid results, and to both can be added English Trefoil and in some cases Burrless or Button Trefoil. In the southern and south western districts Subterranean Clover is proving of immense value, and for any country where the incidence of the rainfall is mainly during the autumn and early winter, Subterranean Clover can be depended upon to furnish splendid feed throughout the winter. It is an annual clover, but re-seeds itself each summer. Subterranean Clover responds particularly well to the application of phosphatic manures. For rather moist or semi-swamp land Strawberry Clover and perhaps Trifolium cernuum can be recommended. There are other varieties of clovers and medics which have their special uses and are described in our catalogues.

WINTER AND SPRING FODDER CROPS (OTHER THAN PASTURES)

For the dairyman and coastal farmer Seed Oats are essential, and each year we put through very large quantities of our famous re-cleaned and tested Seed Oats. Algerian, Sun-

rise, Myall and Mulga are all in demand. Barley, especially Skinless, Trabut and Cape and early Wheats like Thew and Florence are also very popular lines. It is good practice to include a leguminous crop such as Field Peas or Tares or Vetches, and the greatest demand is for Gray Field Peas and Golden Tares, while the newer varieties of Tares *Vicia dasy-carpa* and *Vicia atropurpurea* promise to be useful. On the southern highlands we have seen excellent results from the sowing of Perennial Red Clover with Algerian Oats, the former coming away strongly after the Oats have been grazed several times and cut for hay. For the colder tableland districts Rye Corn is useful being very hardy; for the inland farmer and sheep man Broadleaf Rape sown February to April is a most profitable crop in average seasons.

SUMMER FODDER CROPS

(See photo next page)

The most important and the most useful of these are Sudan Grass, Seed Maize, Sorghums and Millets and the leguminous Crops Cow Peas and Soy Beans. Sudan Grass is of particular value to farmers and graziers for the coast where the summer rainfall is light. It has an excellent and safe fodder giving very heavy yields provided sufficient moisture is present to ensure even germination. We submit a sample of every parcel to the Department of Agriculture to obtain a certificate of freedom from Sorghum Hybrids. In Maize we stock the best of the season's samples and recommend such varieties as Early Morn, Funk's Early Yellow Dent, Hickory King, Fitzroy, etc.



On the left is shown typical river flats such as occur for many miles along the Lachlan, Murrumbidgee and tributary rivers, growing an almost impenetrable mass of cabbage (or variegated) thistle. On the right is shown the tremendous productive power of this class of land when laid down with lucerne.

A Few Notes of Interest to FARMERS and GRAZIERS (continued)

GREEN MANURING CROPS

The question of green manuring is of some importance to orchardists and small holders, and in the absence of stable manure at reasonable rates, the growing of special crops for ploughing in is almost a necessity. For autumn sowing we suggest say one bushel Grey Field Peas and one bushel of Oats, Barley or early Wheat in combination, the cereal crops helping to form bulk. New Zealand Blue Lupins and Horse or Tick Beans are also good crops for winter growth. For summer crops Cow Peas or Soy Beans are good particularly the former. For those who cannot afford to forego immediate production, a market crop of Peas or Beans is a good compromise, the vegetable crop being marketed and the residue of foliage and roots being ploughed in.

CORRESPONDENCE AND ENQUIRIES

If you wish for information re crops and cropping or concerning pasture plants further than is contained in our publications, send us particulars of your problem and we will do our best to help you. Please mention the class of soil, rainfall and the special purpose you have in mind.

COMMENTS FROM CUSTOMERS

The Rhodes Grass was phenomenal. The seed which I obtained from you was set in October and in February the grass was 4ft. 6ins. high. I have also had remarkable success with English Lawn Grass and Clover Seed supplied by you.

You might be interested to know that the germination of your Lucerne Seed was excellent, the best I have yet seen in fact, and everything points to a very successful establishment.



Sorghums rank with the best of the summer fodder crops.

Yates' Famous Bird Seed

ORDER THEM THROUGH YOUR GROCER

We are the largest suppliers of bird seeds in Australia, and keep large stocks of all the different varieties of seeds used by bird fanciers. Having exceptionally complete facilities for buying and re-grading, we are confident that our prices will be found competitive and our quality unequalled. The seed is all heavily cleaned and freed from dust and other impurities.

Yates' Top-Note Mixture

For Canaries, Finches and other small birds.

This mixture is made up in scientific proportions and contains all seed necessary to keep cage birds in robust health. Furthermore, we vary the proportions to suit the requirements of birds at the different seasons of the year.

Yates' Parrot Food

For Parrots, Cockatoos, Parrakeets, etc.

Is made up from selected seed and grains, such as Maize, Sunflower, Wheat, Oats, Hemp, Peanuts, etc., and is mixed in the proper proportions to keep this class of birds in perfect health and plumage. This mixture ensures a varied diet such as the birds get in their wild state.

Made up and Packed in 2lb. Nett Cotton Bags.

SPECIAL FOR BIRD DEALERS AND FANCIERS

In addition to the bag seed referred to above, we can supply all the following in bulk, and we regularly quote per lb., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., 28 lbs., and per cwt., the latter price applying to 56 lbs. and over. We usually have good stocks of the following:—Yates' Top Note Mixture in Bulk, Yates' Parrot Food Mixture in bulk, Yates' Reliable Plain Canary, Giant Spanish Canary, Morocco Canary, Hemp, White Millet, Red Millet, Hungarian Millet, Japanese Millet, English Large Bird Rape. Summer Rape, Black Sunflower, Large Grey Sunflower,



Striped Sunflower, Peanuts, Linseed, Bird Lettuce, Maw, Gold of Pleasure, Bird Rib, Bird Pumpkin, Bird Melon and Shell Grit.

Our quotations for these are nett f.o.b. Sydney and freight is charged extra. We shall be pleased to give quotations to anyone interested, and if customers will mention the quantity in which they are interested, we can give an estimate of the freight and expenses to their nearest rail or port.

Yates' choice strains of **FLOWER SEEDS** *for the Garden Beautiful*



THE BEAUTY OF FLOWERS

"Who can paint
Like nature? Can imagination boast,
Amid its gay creation, hues like hers?"—*James Thomson.*

No picture, nothing of man's handiwork, can equal the colouring of flowers, even the everyday garden blooms. It baffles reproduction and beggars description.

Flowers are altogether lovely and incomparable in a trinity of colour, form and fragrance; they seem intended to cheer and comfort mankind, and to awaken and deepen the love and appre-

ciation of beauty. Children love and treasure them, and to all sorts and conditions of men and women it is their greatest joy to tend them while growing and cherish them when gathered. The giving of flowers is an old, old custom, which in later years has extended enormously, but no blooms, however choice or costly, carry quite the same message as do the flowers from your own garden.

SOWING DIRECTIONS

WITH EXPLANATION OF LETTERS USED IN DESCRIPTIONS OF FLOWERS, PAGES 48-92.

For cultural information and instructions for obtaining the very best results and most pleasure from the flower garden, we would specially recommend Yates' Garden Guide, written by enthusiastic gardeners especially for the amateur. This is the most complete and useful small gardening manual published in Australia. We have had nearly half a million inquiries for Yates' Garden Guide. Price 1/-, post free.

In the following pages of Flower Seeds the different varieties are marked with reference letters, and by referring to the table below, the amateur will be able to plant them at the right time and to give them the most suitable treatment in sowing.

H.A.—Hardy Annual. Sow in Autumn or Spring.
H.H.A.—Half-hardy or tender Annual. Sow in late Spring.
H.P.—Hardy Perennial. Sow in Autumn.
H.B.—Hardy Biennial. Sow in Autumn.

A.—The seeds of these can be planted to advantage in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning out to the proper distances apart when the seedlings are up. Or they can be raised in seed pans or nursery beds, and transplanted when large enough.

B.—These plants do not transplant well, and are best sown in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning to the proper distances apart when large enough.

C.—These plants are best raised in pans, boxes, or sheltered nursery beds.

D.—Only suitable for raising under glass or frames. In the winter artificial heat would be required.

E.—Suitable for very hot sunny positions, and will thrive in the warmer districts as well as in the more temperate climates.

F.—These do best in the cooler districts, say where the English fruits thrive.

G.—If grown in warm climates require a shady position.

GARDENING TERMS

Annuals—Plants which complete their life span within a year. They require to be raised from seed every year.

Biennials—Plants which being raised from seed one year, complete their life and die the next.

Perennials—Plants which live more than two years.

Herbaceous Plants—Those perennials whose stems die annually, while their roots continue alive in the earth.

Early—Applied to plants whose growing season is short, and which mature quickly. For this reason if late sowing becomes necessary an early sort usually does best.

Late—Applied to plants which take longer to complete their growth than other varieties of their species.

Hardy Plants—Are those with a vigorous constitution which will thrive in the open ground without much care.

Tender (or Half-Hardy)—Is a term applied to all plants which, being of delicate growth, require special care in raising. The term is more generally applied to those which are easily killed by extreme cold. Many plants, such as Tomatoes, are very tender in the early Spring, but become quite hardy when the weather gets warmer.

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

COLLECTIONS OF ONE KIND

Special Collection Offers of practically all the more popular flowers will be found throughout our Flower Seed pages. These Special Offers are made up to suit the requirements of the home gardener, and carry a special concession in price. In addition the purchaser receives a fine assortment of colors or varieties, better perhaps, than if he chose them himself.

COLLECTIONS OF ASSORTED KINDS

These will be found particularly suitable, and we give extra good value when the selection is left to us in this way. We also pick out the strong growing, easily raised varieties that are likely to succeed and give good satisfaction. We cannot break these Collections, but if customers wish any varieties to be left out of them, we will replace with other suitable sorts. We will send them all post free at prices quoted, and they may be ordered through any of our country agents, who would supply them at a few days' notice.

A—Twelve Choice Varieties of Pure White Flowers for Altar Decoration or making wreaths or bouquets. 4/6

B—Twenty Choice Flowers for Spring Planting. Suitable for summer bedding, viz., varieties which stand the heat and a fair amount of dry weather, and yet make a good show of bloom. 5/9

C—Twelve Choice Flowers for Spring Sowing. These will flower during the summer and autumn, and include some of the more expensive seeds. 3/9

E—Twenty Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Suitable for bedding out in early spring, and will make a splendid show during the spring and early summer months, when the Collection "B" previously offered will take their place. 5/9

F—Twelve Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Similar to "E" and containing many of the more expensive varieties. 4/6

H—Twelve Perennials for Autumn Planting. These will bloom the following spring if sown in March or early April. 4/6

I—Everlasting Flowers. Six choice varieties. 2/6

J—Ornamental Grasses. Six choice distinct varieties, 2/6, or twelve varieties, 4/6

L—Six Choice Climbers, all good distinct varieties, 2/6

To prevent mistakes, please mention the distinguishing letter when ordering any of these Collections, also the price.

SPECIALS FOR CHILDREN

Few pursuits are so interesting, and have so good an educating influence on youthful minds, as growing flowers. To enable parents to supply their youngsters with small packets of assorted seeds, we make the following Collections. The packets are small, but quite large enough for the children's garden, and the price is low enough to enable each child to have one. Where there are a number of children, it is a good plan to offer a prize for the best kept garden, and to supply each with a small collection of seed.

M—Six Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 1/-

N—Twelve Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 2/-

Novelties and New Plants FOR 1929

OFFERED THIS SEASON FOR THE FIRST TIME

Each year there comes from all over the world news of the evolution of new strains and new plants. In order to give enthusiasts an opportunity of trying these at once, we offer the following list, which we consider to be the best of the introductions this season, and to be suitable for Australian conditions. We ourselves have not, of course, had any opportunity of testing these in our trial grounds, and so we offer them under the descriptions given by their originators. Supplies are expected to arrive during January, February and March, and orders will be executed on arrival.

ANEMONE, ENGLISH GLORY STRAIN—A lovely strain bred only from selected vermilion scarlet, rose and pink shades. The colors harmonise magnificently and are excellent for cutting. Pkt., 1/6

ANEMONE, FLORISTS' GIANTS—A feature of this variety is the length and strength of the flower stalks. It contains all the colors known in the species. Pkt., 1/6

ANTIRRHINUM, GIANT LARGE FLOWERED, THE MONARCH—A deep velvety crimson variety with an exceptionally strong stem and vigorous growth. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

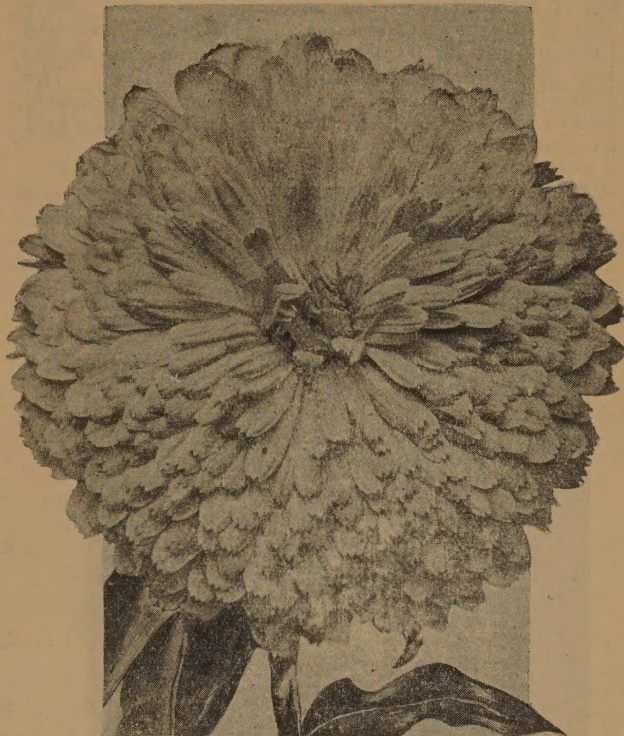
ASTER, EVERLASTING ROSE—A very interesting type which when cut and dried retains its color and shape. Doubtless a number of garden lovers will be interested in trying this novelty.

Pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 3/3

BEGONIA, WHITE BEDDING—From amongst light green stems and leaves devoid of brown shading, the clusters of white flowers show up beautifully. This variety is of the semperflorens type and grows from 10 to 12 inches high, and branches vigorously. Pkt., 2/-

BELLIS PERENNIS, RADIATA—An interesting new variety, the petals of which are loosely placed giving the flower a peculiar charm. The color is pink with a light circle showing round the centre.

Pkt., 2/6, Bulk pkt., 7/6



Calendula Campfire.

CALENDULAS—These broad-leaved or English Marigolds have become very popular recently.

Campfire—The flowers of this variety are unusually large and are borne on long stems. The color is a brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and with a full yellow centre.

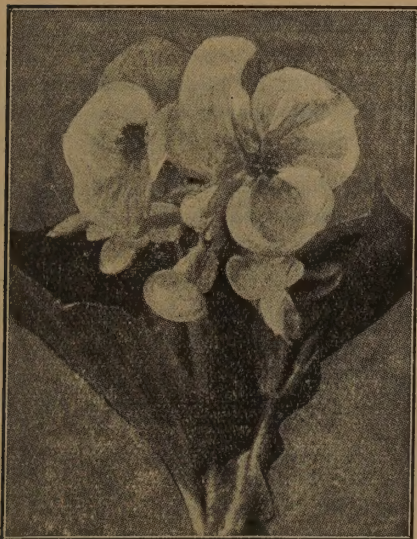
Pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 5/-

Radio—Quite a distinct type of flower to the present well-known sorts. The petals are strongly quilled, and are so placed as to make the flower look globular. The color is deep orange and very attractive. Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

CYCLAMEN, "NORTHERN LIGHTS"—The flowers are a carmine rose suffused with salmon and the growth is quick and vigorous. Pkt., 2/6

DIMORPHOTHECA, SALMON BEAUTY—It is only during the last few years that the possibilities of this plant have been realised. This new color is a valuable addition to those previously available. Pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 3/3

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, RAMONA—The color is a pale coppery gold with pink shadings. It is a single, but the frilled petals give it a charming effect and the appearance of being a semi-double. Pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 5/-



Begonia White Bedding.

NOVELTIES AND NEW PLANTS (continued)

GAILLARDIA, LORENZIANA ISABELLINA—A rare yellow-pink color is the feature of this variety. It is particularly useful for massed effects or indoor decoration. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

GODETIA

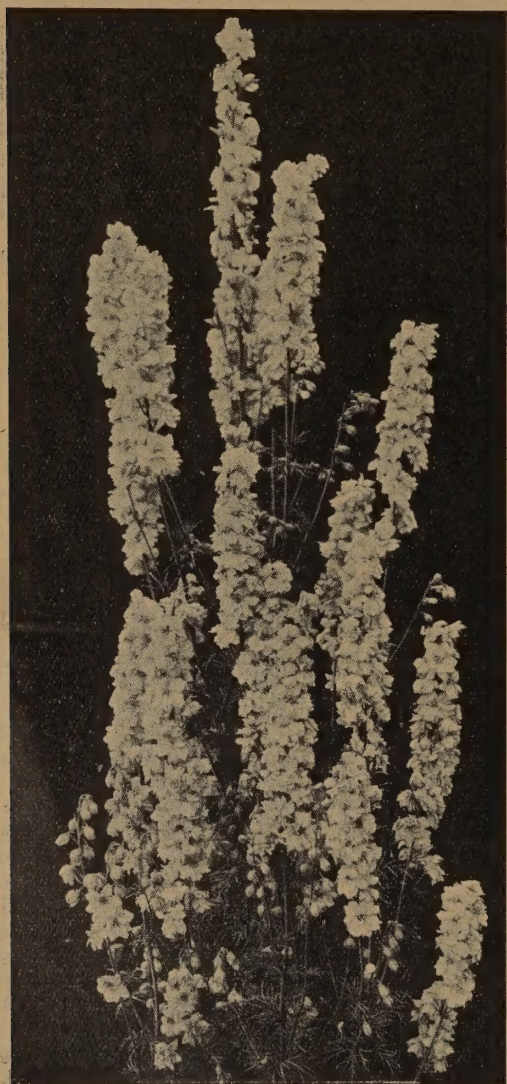
Tall Double Carminea—By reason of its long stems this is particularly suited to florists' work. The color is very attractive, being pink with strong markings.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 4/-

Dwarf Double Carminea—A dwarf growing variety of the above, specially recommended for pot culture. It is so free flowering that when in full bloom, little if any foliage can be seen.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 4/-

TALL LARKSPURS—The introduction a few years ago of the newer varieties of Tall Stock Flowered Larkspurs in their pleasing and harmonising shades has made them ideal subjects for cutting. The following three new sorts should look particularly well in conjunction with the varieties Dark Blue and Lustrous Carmine.



New Tall Larkspur Rosabelle.



Tall Double Godetia.

La France—This vigorous growing variety is a pleasing shade of salmon pink recommended for florists' use.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

La Duchesse—A delightful shade of pink.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6

Rosabelle—A clear rose pink.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6

PETUNIA, DWARF GIANT FLOWERED—This is by far the most compact growing of the large flowered Petunias and is specially recommended as being suitable for pot culture or edgings. The flowers are large, well marked and veined.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

PRIMULA SINENSIS, CARNATION FLOWERED—This is a fine double flowered variety containing lilac, pink, purple, carmine and red shades. It is just as free flowering as the best single sorts.

Pkt., 2/-

STOCK, MOONLIGHT—An intense royal purple. It is of Yates' Giant Perfection Strain, which is now so well-known for its consistently high percentage of doubles.

Pkt., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/6

SUNFLOWER, DOUBLE EXCELSIOR—An addition to the easily grown and popular Sunflower species is sure to be welcomed. This is a distinct mixture containing shades of yellow and bright reds, many having large contrasting discs.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

NOVELTIES AND NEW PLANTS (continued)



Zinnia Lilliput—Salmon Rose.

SWEET PEAS, Early Flowering

SPRINGSONG—The color is a rich bright rose pink flushed salmon. The flowers are nicely waved or frilled and are carried on long stems. Pkt., 2/-

PINK CHARM—A warm glowing shade of rich rose pink shading lighter at base of standard, large well-shaped with broad expanding wings. Pkt., 2/-

GLEAM—A clear geranium-pink with a suffusion of cherry pink. Flowers are large and nicely frilled; an excellent shade for cutting. Pkt., 2/-

The following two varieties are of the "Duplex" type, i.e., they produce a large proportion of double standards which makes the flowers look bigger. Occasionally the wings are double also. They are eminently suitable for bunching or florists' work.

DUPLEX GEM—Flowers are very large and waved. The huge effect comes from the duplex standard and wings; color is soft rose pink. Pkt., 2/6

DUPLEX PIONEER—A rose pink on cream ground. The flowers are of good size and substance. Pkt., 2/6

ZINNIA LILLIPUT—SALMON ROSE—The dainty little "Lilliput" Zinnia has been missing from our florist shop windows for a number of years probably because interest has been centred on the Robusta and Dahlia flowered types; but it must not be forgotten that this "Pompone Type" is an excellent garden subject for border work.

Pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6

DOUBLE HYDRANGEA; Beauty of Canberra

During the 1927 season there appeared among a patch of young propagated plants of the ordinary Hydrangea a distinct and most interesting break. This was carefully propagated and the plants have continued to come true to type. Realising this new Double Hydrangea to be a decided acquisition to this family of beautiful flowering plants, we have made preparations for a big demand and anticipate having good supplies of well-rooted plants for distribution about November of this year. The accompanying illustration shows the comparative size and form of the individual florets of "Beauty of Canberra" Hydrangea and the ordinary type.

The individual florets are up to two inches in diameter with petals of great substance, beautiful blush pink in color and of an attractive transparent waxy appearance, somewhat similar to blooms of the Begonia family.

Available about November—Order Now!

1 plant	5/-	6 plants	27/-
3 plants	14/-	12 plants	47/6

Postage and Packing Free.



New Hydrangea: "Beauty of Canberra."—See description above.

FLOWER GROWERS and NURSERYMEN

Flower Growers, Florists, Nurserymen and others who use flower seeds in Greater Quantities than those quoted in this Retail Catalogue, should write for our complete "Bulk Flower Seed List," which will be sent on request to all bona-fide applicants.

ABUTILON (Lantern Flower)

(H.P.—C.)—A pretty flowering perennial shrub; hardy, except in cold climates.

Hybridum Maximum (Giant Flowered)—These have immense flowers measuring up to three inches across; mixed colors; 8 feet high.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

ACROCLINIUM

(H.A.—A.) Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. Plant out in a sunny border. 1ft. high.

Roseum—Double. Bright rose.

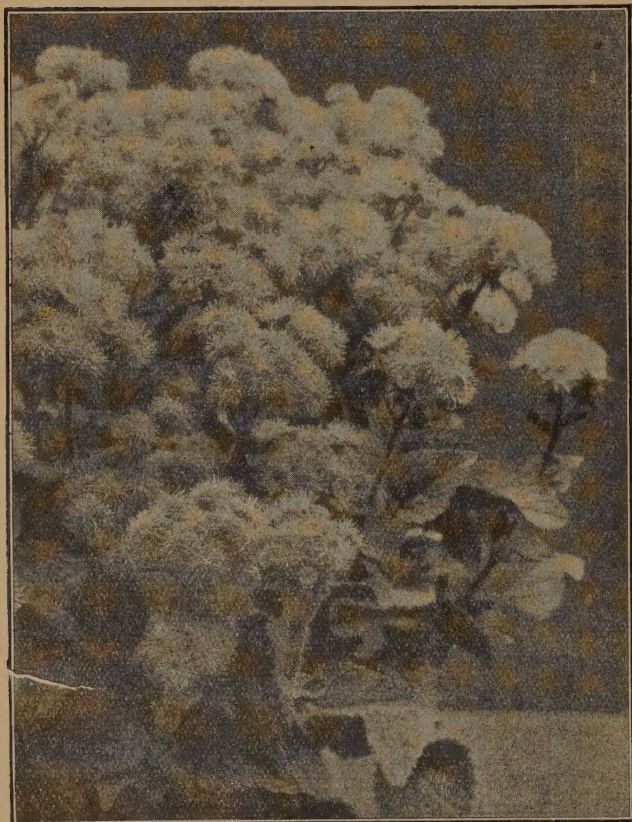
Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

AGATHEA (Blue Marguerite)

(H.P.—A.E.) Has charming blue Aster-like flowers. They like a sunny situation. One of the showiest of our border flowers.

Coelestis—Blue, with yellow centre; 18 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-



Floss Flowers (Ageratum)

AFRICAN DAISY—See *Gerbera*, also *Arctotis*, also *Dimorphotheca*.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely bedding plants with beautiful lavender blue flowers. Sow in the Autumn or Spring in seed beds or boxes and transplant into their permanent position.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—Suitable for edgings or small beds; 6 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Imperial Tall Blue—Valuable for cut flowers and florists' work; 18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

ALONSOA

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers.

Warscewiczii—Brilliant scarlet; 18 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

ALWOODII (Perpetual Flowering Pinks)

(H.P.) A hardy race of wonderfully free-flowering and sweetly perfumed plants, eminently suitable for massing and bordering. Although allied to the Carnations they are distinct from the exhibition sorts offered elsewhere; 1ft. high.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

ALYSSUM

(H.P.—A.) Pretty dwarf perennial plants, for edgings, borders and rock work.

Alyssum Procumbens (Carpet of Snow)—A very select strain, growing only about two and a half inches high. The blossoms are massed, completely hiding all the foliage.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-

Lilac Queen (Compactum)—A very pleasing change from the usual white sorts.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Odorum (Benthami)—White and very fragrant; 6 in. high. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Saxatile—Produces a mass of golden flowers, very showy; 9in. high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

AMARANTHUS

(H.H.A.—A.E.) Magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant foliage. To obtain the best results, a few seeds should be sown during September, October, or November, when the ground is warm, in clumps, where they are intended to grow, afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for color. Give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They should be planted out in the sunniest border in the garden; the more sun the more brilliant the color. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn.

NEW HYBRIDS

These are a wonderful acquisition, the shades being most brilliant. They grow 5-6 feet high.

Aurora—Red, yellow and dark green with brilliant carmined head. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Henderii—Rose-carmine with orange-buff, golden-yellow and olive green. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Brilliant—Various shades of red. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Quadricolor—Red, brown, and yellow spots on green ground. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Salicifolius Improved (Fountain Plant)—Long narrow leaves, pink foliage; 6 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

Tricolor Improved (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, red, and green; very showy; 4 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Mixed Hybrids. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Dwarf Tricolor (1928 Novelty)—Similar to the above but grows only about 18in. high. Useful for pot growing. Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Collection of four of above varieties, distinct our selection 1/9

ANTIRRHINUMS (SNAPDRAGONS)

(H.P.—A.E.) These are now offered in three distinct types namely:—Giant Large Flowered, Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered, and the less important, Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf).

For the average garden and for massing in borders the Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered are recommended as extremely suitable, while the Giant Large Flowered type is well-known for its length of spike, size of bloom, and rich coloring; these are most effective in clumps, or at the rear of borders.

The Antirrhinum has been in great favor with horticultural specialists of recent years, with the result that a truly splendid range of named varieties is now available in each section, and some very charming color schemes may be devised and carried out by the judicious selection of varieties.

These newer Antirrhinums are recommended with every confidence as some of our very best flowers for Spring and Summer blooming. They stand the hot weather well, and will grow in dry, sunny positions, where many other plants will fail. Keep all dead flowers cut off to encourage a long blooming season. They do best sown in the autumn, but can also be sown in the Spring.

Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered Type

(See illustrations in natural colors facing page 64)

For massing in borders these cannot be excelled, more especially as most of the shades of color blend so harmoniously together. The flowers are large, very showy, and are produced in great abundance.

Yates' Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered Varieties, Mixed

An exceedingly choice blend of all the most beautiful named varieties as listed below.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 1/3

Separate Named Varieties

The "BEST EIGHT COLORS" (see color plate facing page 64, and Special Offer top of next page).

Amber Queen	Gloria	Peerless Pink
Defiance	Mauve Queen	White Beauty
Fawn	Orange Prince	

Each, Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/3

OTHER GOOD COLORS—

Black Prince—Black-red	Crimson Queen
Golden Queen—Yellow	Fascination—Identical with Nelrose
Maize Queen—Salmon-yellow	Nelrose—Deep pink
Grenadier—Dark Tango	Rose Queen
Pink Perfection—Rose pink	Terra Cotta Shades
Rose Dore—Intense rose pink	
Each, Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/3	



Snapdragons and Pansies being tested on Ryde Trial Grounds to eliminate all but the very best varieties. See "Best Eight Colors" offered.



SEMI-DWARF LARGE FLOWERED TYPE (continued)

Special Offers—

One Pkt. of each of the "Best Eight Colors" .. 3/6

One Pkt. each of twelve named colors (our selection),
4/6

Pink Domino—A recently introduced variety and one that has been very favorably commented upon.

The color is a soft, clear rose-pink, with white throat. In our trials this flowers about a month later than other varieties. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/-

Giant Large Flowered Type

The majestic Giant Antirrhinums are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants; we suggest that they are much more effective planted in clumps of separate colors, and for this purpose we offer Collections in separate colors. They are all large flowered, and the inferior colors have been discarded.

Yates' Giant Large Flowered Varieties, Mixed

As a combination of all the best colors this mixture is second to none. Practically every shade in Antirrhinums is represented.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3

Separate Named Varieties

THE "BEST EIGHT COLORS"—

*Brilliant Chamois—Light tango

Brilliant Rose

Copper King—Dark tango

Kermesina Splendens—Scarlet

*Old Gold—Deep tango

Rose King—Deep rose

Snowflake—White with yellow lip

*The Rose—Light rose

* These have frilled standards and lips.

Each above, Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9;
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6

OTHER GOOD COLORS—

Cattleya—Light lilac

Fire King—Orange-scarlet, white throat

Ghestia—Blood red, dark foliage

Golden Queen

Goteland—Reddish orange

Harmony—Terra-cotta orange

Scarlet

Venus—Soft pink, white throat

Each above, Pkt., 6d. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Special Offers—

One pkt., each of six distinct colors (our selection),
from the "Best Eight," 2/6

One pkt. each of twelve named colors (our selection),
4/6

Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf) Type

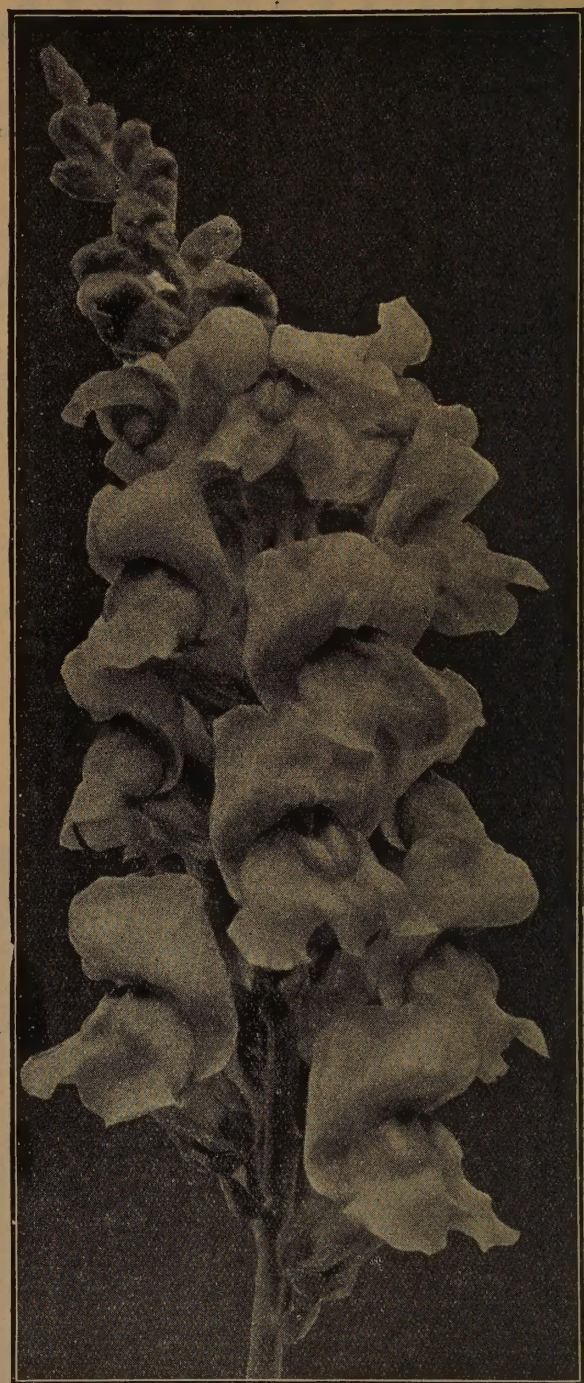
For carpet bedding, or for massing in fronts of borders, these very Dwarf Antirrhinums are particularly suitable; the flowers are large, varied and bright in color. To keep very dwarf for close bedding, pinch out the central spike and so encourage the lateral growth.

Tom Thumb, Mixed

Containing a full range of colors.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6

(Continued next column)



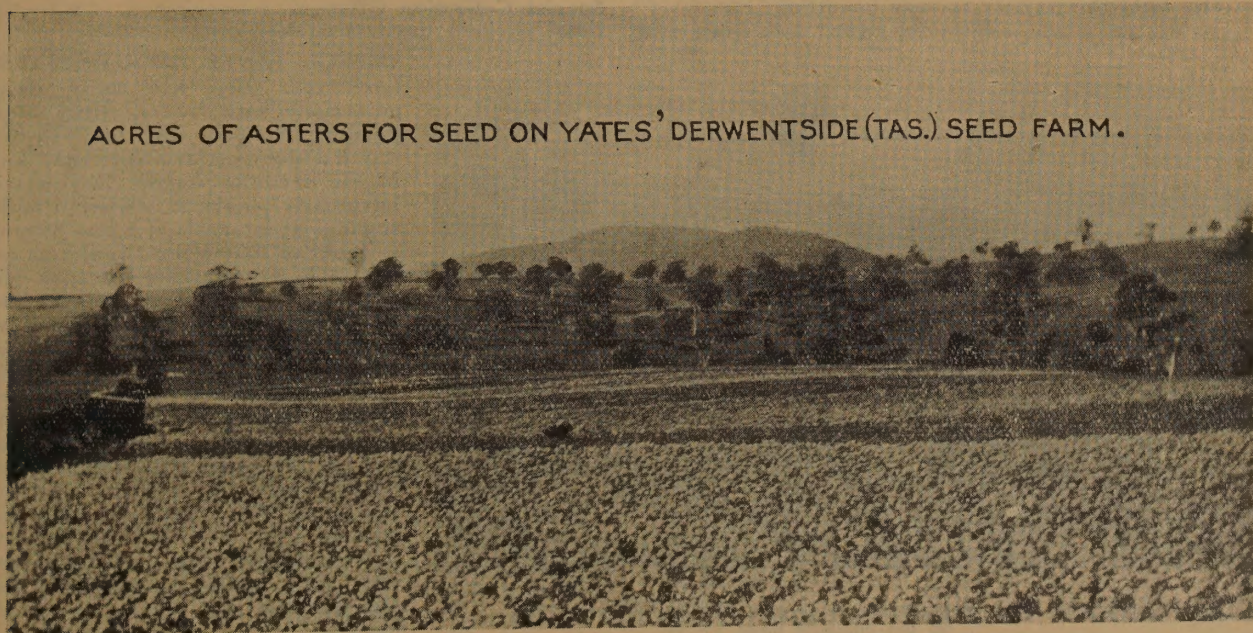
A beautiful spike of the Giant Large Flowered Type

Tom Thumb—(continued)

We also offer them in separate colors ranging through white and shades of red, rose, and yellow.

Each color Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9

Collection of six distinct varieties, our selection, for
2/6



ACRES OF ASTERS FOR SEED ON YATES' DERWENTSIDE (TAS.) SEED FARM.

DERWENT STRAIN ASTERS (continued)

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

These are undoubtedly a most beautiful class. In season they are late, thus escaping the very hot weather. The flowers last well and are very large, and of full short petalled type and are carried on long stems sometimes up to twenty-four inches. Plants are two to three feet high and well branched.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, MIXED—A combination of the beautiful colors as listed below.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Separate Colors—Crimson, white, rose, azure fairy, purple, peach blossom, lavender, September beauty (shell pink), carmine rose, violet.

Each Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct colors, our selection . . . 2/6

ROCHESTER ASTERS

A highly developed strain of the Double Branching Comet type, but larger and fuller. The blooms have long narrow petals lying one over the other, forming a wonderful "shaggy" effect. In season they may be classed as early mid season.

Rochester, Mixed—Made up from the named colors as mentioned below.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Separate Colors—White, rose, lavender, deep rose, shell pink, purple, cerise, crimson and blood-red.

Each Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

Special Collection Offer—

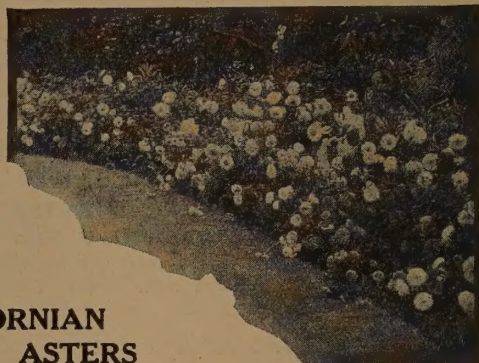
Six packets distinct colors, our selection . . . 2/6

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER

A pure ruby-red Aster deepening a little with age, but retaining its purity of tone, claimed to be the best red Aster introduced. The flowers are medium size. The petals appear strikingly changeable, showing now a glow and sheen, now a soft warm velvety texture. In any light this variety is very beautiful.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

ASTERS
IN A
SUNNY
BORDER



CALIFORNIAN GIANT ASTERS

A strain of the Crego type, renowned for its robust habit and length of stem. The great size of flower and the long and sturdy stems make them of great value for all floral work.

CALIFORNIAN GIANTS, MIXED—Made up from the named colors as mentioned below.

Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Separate Colors—Peach blossom, deep rose, light blue, dark purple, white, light purple.

Each Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

Special Collection Offer—

Three small packets distinct colors, our selection, 1/3

Fine Mixed Double Asters—Mixed colors, types very showy, good range of color. Pkt., 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

LARGE FLOWERED SINGLE COMET—Although not of the same high germination as the other classes they are excellent for cutting. We can now supply the following colors, separately or in mixture:—White, lavender, rose and dark blue.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

Special Collection Offer—

Four packets distinct colors, our selection . . 1/9

USEFUL HINTS ABOUT ASTERS

Each year there are many disappointments with Asters, owing to depending entirely on one sowing which a late frost or a cold snap kills in the seedling stage. If you will have early plants, it is wise to make sowings at intervals of a few days or a week, so that when conditions are favorable for planting out you will have well-grown sturdy plants just at the right stage. On the whole we consider October the best month for sowing, as by this time the conditions are more favorable for germination and growth. When the plants are developing keep a watch out for the small grub which sometimes appears in the very heart of the plant. When detected it is best destroyed by "pinching" the foliage, thus destroying the grub. Dusting with lime helps to prevent this trouble and to keep the plants healthy.



A close-up view of the tremendous area of Asters illustrated on the opposite page

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(H.P.—C.F.) These are amongst the most beautiful of all hardy perennials and thrive in a moist open border. They do not give the best results till they are old-established plants. In our cooler districts a bed of these plants in full bloom in the spring is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable, and even about Sydney they do very well. They are long-lived plants, but we would recommend that a small sowing be made each year to keep up a vigorous stock. 4ft. high. Sow Jan.—Feb.—March. In mild coastal climates sow in the spring to establish large plants for the following spring flowering.

Yates' "Derwent" Long Spurred—All Long Spurred types in a splendid mixture of colors. We have included in this the finest English exhibition strains; we are growing and selecting them at our Tasmanian Seed Farm, where they come to great perfection, and we do not believe that a better and more varied mixture of choice Columbines can be supplied.

Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/-

Long Spurred, Mrs. Scott Elliott Strain.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/-

Copper Queen—Copper red with straw-color corolla, dark colored spurs.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Coerulea—Sky-blue, white corolla, long spurs.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-

Skinnerii—Scarlet, tipped green; very handsome.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/9

AMMOBIUM

(H.A.—A.) Everlasting flower, suitable for borders.

Alatum—Bears large white flowers; 2 feet.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

ANCHUSA (Cape Forget-Me-Not)

(H.B.—C.) A lovely border plant, does well in any soil with sunny situation.

Italica (Dropmore variety)—The best. Has intense gentian-blue flowers with white eye; particularly suitable for cutting; 3 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

ANEMONE (Windflower)

(H.P.—C.F.) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants of which we also offer the bulbs (see page 103). They are, however, easily raised from seed. For special instructions on raising these plants from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. Sow in late summer and autumn. One of the finest spring-flowering border plants for cool climates.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain (See colored illustration facing page 96)—A distinct strain of most brilliant and striking colors, most of the flowers being semi-double; a splendid class; 12 inches high.

Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-

St. Brigid, Creagh Castle Strain—Said to be a more vigorous and vari-colored strain of the above producing flowers of large size.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Single, Mixed (Beauty of Caen)—The flowers are all single but in a fine range of colors and are excellent for cutting; 12 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

ARCTOTIS (White African Daisy)

(H.A.—A.) A beautiful hardy annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate. They require a sunny border. 2 feet high.

Grandis—The flowers, which are white, are produced on long stems and are three inches across; the petals are pale lilac on the reverse side, and the centre disc is light blue. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-



ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

AURICULA

These plants grow best in partial shade and in climates where English fruits thrive; they love a moist cool situation. The seed should be sown during February or March, in a seed pan kept in a cool shady frame; afterwards transplant to boxes or nurserybeds.

Alpine—Mixed colors; very fine strain; 9 inches high. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

BALSAM

(H.H.A.—C.E.) To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown late in spring in nursery beds, and pricked off (when in rough leaf) and transplanted into their permanent position; they thrive in rich moist soil. 18in. high.

Yates' Superb Double Rose and Camellia Flowered—Extra fine mixture of both these classes in all colors; one of the finest summer flowering annuals. We can also supply in about 9 distinct colors. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-

Special Offer—

Six distinct colors (our selection). 2/6

Good Mixed—A variety of shades.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1oz., 2/-

BALLOON VINE—See *Cardiospermum*, Creepers, pages 91-92.

BANANA PASSION FRUIT—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

BEGONIA

Tubers of certain varieties are also available. See page —

(H.H.P.—D.) We offer the choicest strains of Single and Double Tuberous Rooted Begonias, containing all the best colors and markings; they are saved by the best European growers. Sown in the early spring under glass they will, with good cultivation, flower during the ensuing autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass. For tubers for planting, see Bulb pages.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

This type is suitable for bush-house or glass-house cultivation and may be grown in pots or beds.

Double, Finest Exhibition Strain—Saved by the most noted English grower. Every color is represented, and the flowers are of the finest form and quality.

Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Single—A very fine strain, English-grown, containing every tint of orange, yellow, red, rose, pink and white. We also include in this a proportion of the crested and frilled types in their various colors.

Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Pendula—For hanging baskets. A very fine new variety, of trailing habit, especially suited for hanging in a glass or a warm bush-house, very light and graceful in appearance, the colors are chiefly shades of red, rose, salmon and pink.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Narcissus Flowered Hybrids—Scarlet and carmine shades. About 60 per cent. of the flowers are somewhat similar in form to a Trumpet Narcissus. The two outer petals forming the "perianth," while the inner petals form a conical tube or "trumpet" with more or less waved and fringed edge.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

FIBROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

These are very useful for massing or borders in the open ground. Raised in the early spring they will make a wonderful show with their foliage and flowers for two to three months during the late summer and autumn.

Semperflorens—Mixed. Beautiful herbaceous bedding plants, containing ten of the best varieties of white, rose and red shades in mixture. 1ft. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{3}{2}$ oz., 5/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 8/-

Semperflorens, Nana Compacta—A much dwarfier strain than the above, so more suitable for bedding. The flowers have the same range of colors. 6in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{3}{2}$ oz., 10/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15/-

Gracilis, Prima Donna—A new bedding variety, grows ten inches high, forming dense bushes, which are covered with rose-colored blooms.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Gracilis, Bonfire—This is a grand shade in the beautiful Bedding Begonias. The flowers, which are carried well above the handsome metallic brown foliage, measure up to one-and-a-half inches across, and are of a lustrous carmine-scarlet. 9in. high.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Gracilis Luminosa—This also is a splendid bedder; the flowers are deep scarlet and the satiny-brown-red foliage is considered by many a distinct improvement on other varieties of this class. 9in. high.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-



Bedding Begonia (*Gracilis Luminosa*)

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials, but are best treated as annuals and resown each autumn; they make excellent bedding plants. 6in. high.

Yates' Prize Strain—A mixture of large flowering named varieties of brilliant coloring.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 2/6

Longfellow—Large, dark rose, long stems.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 2/-

Snowball—Pure white—

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 2/-

Giant Dark Red (Monstrosa Tubulosa)—The best dark red double daisy, largely used in Melbourne seedling markets.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/6; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 6/9

Giant Double Daisy (Monstrosa)—A new type of Giant Double Daisies, almost as large as small Asters. The flowers are just as perfect as the old varieties, and come White, Light Rose, and Rose.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{3}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 2/9

Separate colors of the above—

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{3}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 3/6



A gay edging of *Bellis Perennis*

BORONIA

(H.P.—C.F.) Requires a sandy peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in seed pan or box in a cool shady situation. As these plants have a habit of dying out when they are a couple of years old, a small sowing should be made each season to keep up a vigorous stock, or, if the old plants are retained, cut back hard about the end of each year. 3 feet high.

Megastigma (The Sweet-scented Boronia)—

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/3

BELL FLOWER—See *Campanula*.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA—See Creepers, pages 91-92

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER—See *Poinciana*.

BLUE LACE FLOWER—See *Didiscus*.

BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA—See *Sesbania Tripetii*.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

(H.A.—E.) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely *Cineraria*-like flowers; a native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot dry sandy situations.

Iberidifolia—Mixed white and blue. 18 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

CALAMPELIS SCABRA—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

CALCEOLARIA

(H.H.P.—D.) Lovely glass-house perennials, with gorgeous colored blooms. To grow these plants successfully is the test of a good and clever gardener, especially in climates such as Sydney. They require cool moist conditions, and to be kept free of insect pests; when successfully grown no flower gives a more gorgeous display. In the southern and cooler parts of Australia, and in Tasmania and Southern New Zealand, they are one of the most beautiful plants for spring blooming in the cool glass-houses. 2 feet high. For cultivation, see *Yates' Garden Guide*.

Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain—Mixed colors; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Albert Kent—Produces masses of blooms of a bright golden yellow blotched rich maroon.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

CALIFORNIAN POPPY—See *Eschscholtzia*.

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very showy, hardy border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except *Lanceolata* varieties.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Drummondii—Yellow, crimson centre; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Tinctoria—A splendid mixture of yellow brown and mahogany shades; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Tinctoria Double—This is a double form of the well known single *Tinctoria*, and in our opinion this double form is a distinct advance. The strain includes all shades and combinations of yellow, brown and gold; 3 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Tom Thumb Dazzler—Rich maroon red centre with broad golden yellow border; free flowering; 12 in. high.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6

Cardaminifolia—Mixed dwarf, compact, brown and yellow; 12 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Lanceolata Grandiflora—A lovely golden yellow, single flower, hardy perennial, excellent for cutting, and borders; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Lanceolata Double—A semi-double variety of this favorite perennial, excellent for cutting and coming fairly true. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3

CAMOMILE—See *Matricaria*.

CALENDULA

(Broad-leaved or English Pot Marigold)

(H.A.—A.) Very showy, hardy annual, with gorgeous blooms; suitable for borders. 1½ to 2 feet high.

Orange King (Ball's Extra Select Florists' Strain)
—Double dark orange red. A very select strain for flower growers; flowers up to 3½ in. across.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9

Golden King—A fine vigorous stock.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6

Lemon King—Harmonises well with the above.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Special Offer—

1 pkt. of each of the 3 above for 1/3

Meteor Double Orange— Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ doz., 1/-



Calliopsis
Lanceolata
Double

CAMPANULA

(Bell Flower)

(H.B.—C.F.) The following are suitable for either the herbaceous border or for pot culture in the bush-house or window garden. They bloom the second season after sowing and are perennials. See also *Canterbury Bells*, which are varieties of *Campanula*.

Pyramidalis—Blue and white mixed; 3 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 1/-

Carpatica—Blue or white separately or mixed. Dwarf and compact; 4 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 1/-

CANARY CREEPER—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

CORONARIA TYPE

This class produces long spikes with numerous flowers placed closely up the stem as in the form of a hyacinth.

Yates' Hyacinth Flowered (Empress)—A grand strain, specially grown and selected at Yates' Seed Grounds Timperley (Eng.). It has pure white spikes of great beauty and fragrance; 12 in. high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9

Little Prince—A very select strain of dwarf white candytuft, growing only four to six inches high; very robust and compact; charming for bedding. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3

White Rocket—We consider this has now been superseded by Yates' Hyacinth Flowered, see above.

UMBELLATA TYPE

This type produces long stems with a lot of small flowers bunched at the top.

Yates' Giant Flowered Hybrids—Choice mixed; this is the finest strain of mixed Candytuft yet introduced; the heads of bloom are double the size of the old varieties; there are also several new and delicate shades; 6 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Fine Mixed—For border planting; 9 in. high.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3

Crimson—Showy; 9 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.

Purple—Good for contrast; 9 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.

White—Very pretty, good for bedding; 9 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.

Rose Cardinal—Very showy.

Pkt., 6d.

Each above four varieties, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Gibraltarica—Very large flowered perennial variety, of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

CANNA

(H.P.—C.E.) Saved from a fine collection of named varieties of Tall Cannas. The colors range from pink through red to orange and salmon shades. It is advisable to chip away with a knife a piece of the skin of each seed to allow the entrance of moisture, otherwise the germination is very slow.

Giant Hybrids.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)

(H.B.—C.F.) Very handsome favorite border plants. They are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March or April; they will then flower in the following spring. Our seed is saved from the most delicate colored varieties. They thrive best in cool climates; 2 feet high.

Single Mixed—Contains white, rose and blue varieties.

Pkt., 6d; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Above colors separately. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Double—All the best colors mixed; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—has a large round petal at the back of the bell resembling a saucer. All colors mixed, charming; 24 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6



Yates' Giant Flowered Hybrid Candytuft (Umbellata type)

CELOSIA (Feathered Cockscomb)

(H.H.A.—B.E.) Stately border plants with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colors. They are half-hardy annuals and should be raised in their permanent position when the frosts are over for summer bedding. They are of easiest culture, requiring plenty of moisture, rich soil and lots of warm weather. They are extensively used in parks and large gardens, and require a sunny situation. 3 to 4 feet high.

THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA TYPE

Dwarf Purple Red, Dwarf Rosy Chamois—Two interesting varieties introduced last year, which should be useful for pot growing.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Crimson King—Intense color. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Scarlet Prince—Vivid color. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Golden Queen—Rich yellow. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Thompsoni Mixed—A good strain containing the above fine sorts in mixture.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Pride of Castle Gould—A distinct new type of the Ostrich Plume Celosia. Mixed.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/3

Childsii (Chinese Woolflower)—An attractive class distinct in habit from other Celosias. The rounded flower heads resemble masses of soft wool and are borne abundantly. Splendid for cutting and for house use. We offer the following colors: **Crimson, Pink, Yellow, Scarlet.**

Each Color. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6

Mixed colors. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-

CARNATION

(H.P.—C.) Carnations are hardy perennials, and should be sown in autumn or spring. If sown in the autumn, they will flower the same year. To get good double flowers the best seeds only should be sown. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a speciality of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes and shade from the sun. For a special article on the raising of Carnations from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. As the choicer strains are usually weak growers, they require care to raise them successfully. 2 feet high.

EXHIBITION TYPE

The seed of these varieties is saved from named plants, all of which are hand fertilised. A large proportion will come true to Exhibition type and a large number, of course, are obtained, some of which may not have been raised before.

Australian Show and Decorative Perpetuals (Australian saved)—These are from the best types and will give a very good proportion of the finest double flowers. All sections and colors in mixture. In packets of thirty seeds.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

American Perpetuals (Australian saved)—A very vigorous race, with long stiff stems, which make ideal flowers for cutting. They have extra large flowers, the petals are fringed, not "exhibition" type, and are particularly suited for cut flowers. Mixed seed of all sections and colors, in packets of thirty seeds.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Allwood's Perpetual Border—A fine strain of English Carnation specially suitable for borders on account of its compact growth and having the well-known fragrant clove scent. This seed is hand fertilised by the leading English raiser.

Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

Allwood's Perpetual Flowering—A fine strain of perpetual flowering Carnation, eminently suitable for bedding owing to its long flowering period.

Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

Perpetual Flowering Nice Giant—A remarkably fine strain of double mixed Carnations. They produce a great variety of colors and a good percentage of large double flowers. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

GARDEN or BEDDING TYPE

(See colored illustration facing page 65)

This class of Carnations is easily raised from seed and very free-flowering. They are by far the best for extensive bedding, being very fragrant (for which some prefer them to the Exhibition Type), and continue in bloom for a long period; should be treated as annuals and re-sown every year.

Yates' Giant Bedding (see colored illustration facing page 65)—A new strain of Bedding Carnations with a high percentage of doubles. The flowers come in all colors and are highly clove scented.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/9

Margaret, Giant Malmaison Mixed—The plants are easily raised, and bloom in four to five months from sowing, producing in the greatest profusion, large well-formed and beautifully fragrant blooms on long stems. Contains White, Dark Red, Rose, Violet, Yellow mixed.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

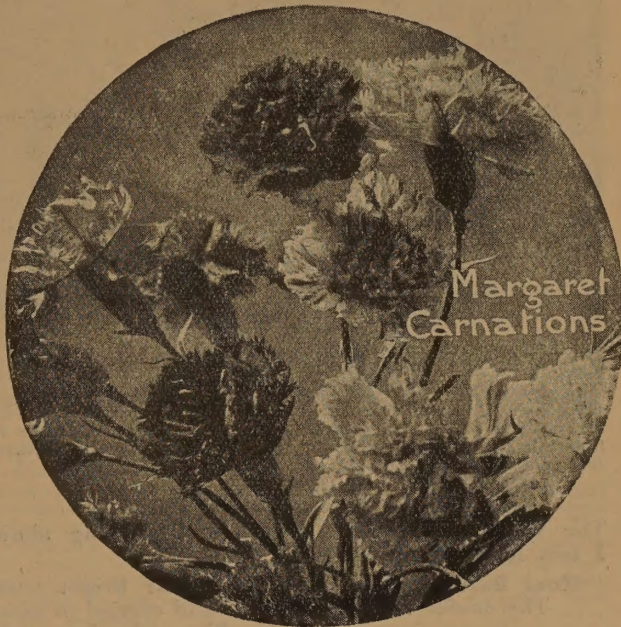
Colors Separately (a good percentage come true). Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-

CARNATIONS (continued)

Margaret (Good Mixed)—A valuable class, producing large blooms of all colors, free-flowering, Splendid for bright sunny situations.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Perpetual Flowering Pinks—See Allwoodii.



CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT—See Anchusa.

CAPE PRIMROSE—See Streptocarpus.

CARDINAL CREEPERS—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

CARDIOSPERMUM—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

CASTOR OIL PLANT—See Ricinus.

CAT'S CLAW—See Bignonia Creepers, pages 91-92.

CINERARIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Cinerarias are tender annuals which in very cold climates require to be grown in glass-house or bush-house, but in mild climates like Sydney or in warmer districts, they succeed splendidly in the open ground if sheltered from the wind and too much sun. Plant them out in rich loamy soil and keep the plants moving. The leaf miner, which is a trouble to Cinerarias, may be checked with regular spray of benzole emulsion or dusting with tobacco dust or lime—see Yates' Garden Guide.

Yates' Large Flowered Branching—A strain which has been carefully selected for many years past. The plants, if well grown, will reach three feet and will be almost as much across; they are very vigorous growers, well branched, and have thick leathery foliage. The flowers are large and of brilliant coloring, all inferior shades having been discarded. Pkt. 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-

Maritima—Quite distinct from the above; this is only grown for its white velvety foliage.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6



*Centaurea,
Blue King*

CENTAUREA (Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue to flower a long time if sown in the autumn. In cool climates they may also be sown in the spring.

CYANUS TYPE

The well-known Cornflower family, growing about 3 feet high.

Rose Beauty—The color is a clear bright rose. The double flowers are large and carried in great profusion. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

Blue King—Deep blue, double flowers; 2ft. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Double Mixed—Contains the above and many other shades of purple, lilac and white. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

SWEET SULTAN TYPE

Quite distinct from the Cyanus type, this class is very decorative and grows about 2 feet high.

Imperialis (Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans)—Produces blossoms from three to four inches across, of graceful, airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. The colors vary from glistening white, through shades of red from flesh pink to crimson, and in blues from silvery lilac to royal purple. They are excellent for cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

Moschata—Similar to the above but more vigorous and not so highly selected. Colors comprise Yellow, Purple, Lavender and White.

Each Color. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6
Mixed Colors. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Odorata Marguerite (White)—A very beautiful class, with double white blossoms; splendid for cutting and does well in our mild climate.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Odorata Chameleon—A very beautiful flower, yellow and rose.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—See *Celosia Childsii*.

CHERRY PIE—See *Heliotrope*.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (or Winter Cherry)—See *Physalis Francheti*.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER—See *Platycodon*.



The decorative Tricolor Annual Chrysanthemums

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Very favorite family of border plants, they are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Perennial types should be sown in the spring, and the annual types in the autumn.

ANNUAL TYPES

A distinct type from the above, with *Cosmos*-like foliage and only growing to a height of about 2 feet. They are excellent for cutting, and are very free-flowering.

Tricolor—A class which has striking rings of rich color on the petals and surrounding the black centres. We offer the following:—

Chameleon—Light yellow changing to apricot with dark centre. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Mrs. W. E. Gladstone—Large velvety crimson. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Lord Beaconsfield—White petals with dark brown centre and an inner zone of yellow and an outer zone of rich brownish red.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Tricolor Fine Mixed—Contains all the best colors Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

(Continued next page)

CHRYSANTHEMUM—ANNUAL (continued)

Evening Star—Pure golden yellow single flowers of really handsome appearance splendid for cutting. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Star of the East—A selection made in Yates' Seed grounds, Timperley (England). The single flowers are cream with a rich dark brown centre; very handsome and good for cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Northern Star—The brilliant white of the petals, shading to soft yellow at the base, is in striking contrast to the large black centre disc; single flowers, splendid for cutting. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

PERENNIAL TYPES

Single, Yates' Early Flowering (Indicum)—Mixed colors. This seed is saved from a collection of the best of the newer single autumn flowering Chrysanthemums, similar to the plants offered in Yates' Spring Suggestions. They usually have two or three rows of petals of great substance, and are of a great variety of colorings and wonderful vigor. Sown in the early spring they will flower during the autumn; hardy perennial growing about 3 to 4 feet high.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6

Double Early Flowering Indicum—A fine mixture saved from named varieties of the large double (so-called Japanese) Chrysanthemums. A fair proportion come true from seed.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Shasta Daisy (Excelsior)—Much the largest of the Shasta Daisies, measuring up to four and a-half inches in diameter. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-

CYCLAMEN

(H.H.P.—D.) These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the glass-house or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans, and should be kept growing till they flower, after which they go to rest. In Sydney, July sowing is recommended. It is advisable to make a sowing every year to get the best results. They are best grown in a cool frame, and should always be kept close to the glass; they do not require artificial heat. For further cultural directions, see Yates' Garden Guide. For prices of bulbs see Bulb pages.

Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colors from the leading English growers; this is the best strain for general cultivation and contains every color. Pkt., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-

Bush Hill Pioneer—The large flowers have a distinct crest or feather at the base of each petal, increasing their beauty and substance. Mixed colors. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

Butterfly (Papilio)—The petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled, and more brilliantly colored than Persicum. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

Mrs. Buckstone—A distinct and attractive shade which harmonises well with the foliage. The flower is a beautiful soft salmon, with frilled petals. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

Scarlet King—Bright glistening scarlet. A free bloomer. Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Giant White Wonder—The largest and most free flowering white cyclamen, with dark green foliage. Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6



The new Double Clarkias are beautiful for cutting

CLARKIA

(H.A.—A.) The new double varieties of this hardy annual are destined to become very popular on account of their dainty colorings which will harmonise in any setting. The flowers are formed in crinkly rosettes on the long stems in the manner of peach blossoms. They should be well staked and sheltered from strong winds as they grow to a height of about 2½ feet and the root growth is very shallow. Sow in the autumn.

We offer the following selected colors:—

Apple Blossom—Pink.

Brilliant — Bright carmine rose.

Purple Prince — Light purple.

Salmon Queen.

Queen Mary — Lovely rose.

Scarlet Queen.

Chamois.

Vesuvius — Orange scarlet.

Each Color.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

Special Offer—Four varieties (our selection), 1/9

Choice Mixed Colors:—

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6



See Clianthus, next page.

CLIANTHUS

(H.P.—B.) Beautiful hardy plants, worthy of a place in any garden. They all do best if sown where intended to remain.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea)—Thrives in dry, poor, sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior, and it requires somewhat similar conditions to bring it to perfection. Sow thinly in the open in the early spring in a warm, dry situation, and afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water or spirits before sowing; they will not transplant. The flowers are brilliant deep crimson black centres.

Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 2/-

Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea)—A splendid hardy perennial, trailing or climbing flowering shrub, growing six to ten feet high, with gorgeous crimson flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion in the spring. Sow in autumn.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

COBAEA SCANDENS—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

COCKS AND HENS—See Dolichos, Creepers, pages 91-92.

COCKSCOMB

(H.H.A.—C.E.) Half-hardy annuals, and are amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame.

Glasgow Prize — Crimson, a very dwarf strain saved from exhibition heads.

Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 1/9; ¼oz., 2/6

Good Mixed—Several shades, including crimson and yellow, salmon and gold.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/-; ¼oz., 1/6

For Feathered Cockscomb—See Celosia.

COLEUS

(H.A.—D.E.) In the climate of Sydney they make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, also excellent bush-house plants; but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm sheltered corner. For fuller cultural directions see Yates' Garden Guide.

Yates' Special Exhibition—For a choice strain of these favorite foliage plants we recommend highly the seed we now offer. They range from the gorgeous large-leaved exhibition varieties to the fringed and the small-leaved sorts, which have such brilliant coloring.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

CONVOLVULUS

Minor Mixed (Dwarf Morning Glory)—Contains white, and shades of blue, and is valuable for borders or beds. 12in. high.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Major (Climbing Morning Glory)—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

COREOPSIS—See Calliopsis.

CORNFLOWER—See Centaurea Cyanus.

CYNOGLOSSUM

(H.P.—C) A pretty little perennial, suitable for borders, somewhat like Forget-me-nots.

Amabile—Blue flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/3

CUPFLOWER—See Nierembergia.



Cockscomb

COSMOS

(H.A.—A.E.) The Cosmos is one of the finest autumn flowering plants. They are most graceful and beautiful for cutting. Sow in the spring. In Sydney and warm climates excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds as late as January and transplanting them to the borders when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment and give fine blooms late in the autumn.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Early Flowering Double, Mixed—This recent introduction grows to a height of about three feet, forming a perfect bush, massed with bloom. This strain yields a good percentage of double flowers, which are of fine size and carried on long stems. They come into flower in about ten or eleven weeks, and contain:—Whirlwind, pure white; Carnelia, rose; Peach Blossom, light pink; in mixture. Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 2/-; ¼oz., 3/-

Each above color.

Pkt., 2/-; ½oz., 4/-

Special Offer—

One pkt. of each color,

5/-

Late Flowering Double, Mixed (See colored illustration facing page 65)—The flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness. In most cases the centre of the flower is very double and prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive; in others the whole flower is double. When planting out select plants with the coarser foliage—these are the doubles. This strain contains pink, white and red mixed.

Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; ¼oz., 2/-

Each above color—

Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/9; ¼oz., 2/6

SINGLE VARIETIES

Mammoth Perfection, Mixed—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, crimson, and rose, and of immense size. 6 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/-

Colors separately—

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/-; 1oz., 1/9

Lady Lennox—The largest and most vigorous pink.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/-; 1oz., 1/9

Yellow Klondyke—Brilliant orange flowers, very showy; requires warm seed bed; 3 to 4 ft. high.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/9

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

(H.P.—C.F.) Lovely class of border plants; very stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in February, March or April, and also again in spring. When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered positions, they will then flower six months later, either in autumn or spring. They are much better treated as annuals in the warmer districts of Australia, the old plants being discarded after flowering and fresh seed sown. Treated in this way they may be had in bloom twice yearly; the flowers from seedling plants are also usually much finer. In cool climates they will last for some years. Protect well from slugs and snails.

Yates' Extra Select Perennial Hybrids—Saved from a fine collection of named Delphiniums. The flowers are of a great many beautiful shades, from sky-blue, to rich dark blue and purple, and include single, double and semi-double blooms in great variety. We save the seed at our Tasmanian Seed Farm.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-

Wedgwood Hybrids (introduced last year)—Carefully selected in an endeavour to obtain a perfectly blended mixture of all the most beautiful colors. We offer in the following selected blends: Light Blue Shades, Deep Blue Shades, Mid-Blue Shades, Pastel Shades.

All Shades Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-
Separate Blends. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6

Blue Butterfly (Chinese Delphinium)—A most distinct and neat growing variety, with fine feathery Cosmos-like foliage, and freely producing loose spikes of exquisite blooms which last a long time cut. Plants are of bushy growth, grow to a height of 2½ feet, and bloom throughout the summer. We offer the following colors:—

Gentian (Dark) Blue, Azure Blue, White.

Each color. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

Belladonna—A beautiful pale blue, borne on long spikes and doing very well in comparatively cool situations. A charming variety.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/6

Annual Delphinium—See Larkspur.

DAHLIAS

(H.P.—C.) Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the early spring, will bloom the first season. The raising of new varieties in this way is extremely interesting, as there is a large element of chance. Quite frequently, when the choicest seed is sown, such as we offer, many of the plants will equal the best of the named varieties. Seedlings are usually extremely hardy and vigorous, and are of infinite variety of coloring, no two plants being usually quite the same. For plants and tubers see Dahlias in Bulb pages.

Cactus, Yates' Special Strain—Saved from our large collection of named varieties. We only save the seed from varieties of superior merit.

Pkt., 1/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/-

Peony Flowered—Unsurpassed for decoration, making a gorgeous show. Our seed is saved from a fine collection of the most showy and distinct varieties. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/-

Decorative Flowered—A popular class after the style of the Peony, but stronger stems. For purely decorative effect this section is preferred by many. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/-



Yates' Delphiniums

Collarette—Collarette Dahlias are now well established in popular favor. They are a very beautiful class of Single Dahlias, with a secondary row or "collar" of bifurcated petals of a lighter color; they make excellent border plants.

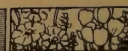
Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/-

Pompon—Saved from a very fine collection of named varieties. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/-

Double Show—These are the old fashioned Double Dahlias; they are useful as garden decoration and have stiff upright habit. A fine range of colors. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6

Giant Perfection, Single—This is a specially good strain of these showy plants, producing a good proportion of very large flowers; splendid for cutting. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6

Single—Ordinary mixed. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9



DIANTHUS

(H.B.—A.E.) Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have, and, although they are actually biennials, they will only last one flowering unless cut back severely before seeding. To get the best results fresh seed should be sown each year. They are quite hardy and continue to bloom throughout the year. We offer a very fine collection, and we strongly recommend customers to sow several varieties of them. Sow in either spring or autumn.

Allwoodii Alpinus—Grows up to 6 inches and has a delightful range of colors, including chiefly, pinks, whites, and purple shades.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Yates' Double Hybrids, Derwent Strain — A mixture of all the best varieties grown, and continuously selected for their beauty of color, size of flower, and compact habit. An excellent strain.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9

Yates' Single Hybrids, Derwent Strain—A very fine strain; bearing extra large flowers of the richest colors and markings, many being deeply fringed.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3

Salmon Queen, Laciniatus—Single fringed, very showy; a lovely shade of color.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3

Fireball, Double—Brilliant scarlet. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3

Mourning Cloak—A very large double flower; dark purple, edged pure white and fringed.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6

Snowball — Large flowered, double white, very effective.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6

Laciniatus, Single — Mixed, colors, beautifully fringed flowers; one of the best.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3

Heddewegii, Double (Japanese Pinks)—Mixed; a fine strain.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3

Heddewegii Single (Japanese Pinks)—Mixed, containing a large assortment of colors.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Little Gem (The Bride). Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3

Eastern Queen. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Crimson Bell. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Vesuvius, Laciniatus. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3

Nobilis (Royal Pinks). Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3

Chinensis (Indian Pinks). Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Special Offer—

12 distinct varieties (our selection), 4/6

PERENNIAL DIANTHUS

Cheddar Pink Hybrids—A charming class of Rock Pinks for rockwork, etc; clove scented, mixed colors. This variety only grows to perfection in cold climates. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/9

Dianthus Barbatus—See Sweet William.



Didiscus coeruleus (Blue Lace Flower).

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

In mild climates this Annual may be sown in early autumn or in spring. In colder districts we recommend sowing in the spring after frosts are over. This is a native of Western Australia which has become exceedingly popular with flower growers in the United States. The color is a rare and exquisite shade of clear light blue. The plants grow 18in. to 2ft. high. The blossoms, formed of a number of small florets, are up to three inches across and are carried on long stout stems.

Coeruleus—Blue. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

**DIMORPHOTHECA** (African Golden Daisy)

(H.A.—C.E.) A choice and extremely showy annual from South Africa. It is a most profuse bloomer and has a very neat branching habit, growing twelve to fifteen inches high. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect, when grown in masses, being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation. Sow in the spring.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3

Aurantiaca Hybrida—They vary in color from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon-yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon-orange. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3

Eklonis—Differs from the preceding by having a recumbent or trailing habit. The flowers are almost pure white with a blue centre. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6

Golden West (1928 Novelty)—Bright buttercup yellow flowers. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

DAISY SHASTA—See Chrysanthemum.

DAISY, DOUBLE—See Bellis Perennis.

DESERT PEA—See Clianthus Dampieri.

DEW PLANT—See Mesembryanthemum.

DIASCEA

(H.A.—C) A dainty annual growing to a height of 15ins. with flowers resembling miniature Columbines. Suited for bordering. Sow in autumn.

Barbarae Salmon Queen. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

DIGITALIS—See Foxglove.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

(H.A.—B.E.) A very showy race of hardy annuals, which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show nearly the whole year round. Sow in the autumn or spring. 12 inches high.

Choice Hybrids, Mixed—A superior strain, producing a good range of vivid colors including most of the following; recommended.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

We offer the following set of new named varieties which are the result of constant endeavour by a noted raiser, believing, now they are obtainable in such beautiful separate shades, that growers will welcome the possibility of massing them in pleasing color schemes.

Double Toreador—A double variety with golden bronze petals, with orange crimson reverse.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Orange Flame—Vivid orange scarlet, plant very erect and compact, flowers medium size, excellent for borders.

Ballet Girl—Outside of petals vivid carmine, inside creamy white, a startling contrast. The whole flower is beautifully frilled and fluted.

Tango—Bronzy red overlaid terra cotta, a sensational color.

Mauve Beauty—A beautiful shade of pure mauve, a delicate color previously unknown in these flowers.

Purple Glow—The darkest variety in existence and a great advance. Color, a rich reddish purple.

Lovely—Blooms have a satiny appearance, and are a bright rose pink suffused salmon.

Scarlet Beauty—Has the appearance when in bloom of a vivid scarlet tulip; a fine variety.

Each above variety. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

Special Offer—

Six varieties (our selection), 2/6

Crimson—A brilliant color.

Carmine King—One of the best; carmine rose.

Mandarin—Brilliant deep orange.

Californica—Orange, effective in clumps.

Each above color. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Fine Mixed—For bedding and general use. Contains the above four colors and many other beautiful shades. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

DOLICHOS (Varieties)—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—See Aristolochia Creepers, pages 91-92.

ERIGERON

A splendid hardy perennial, very useful for cutting. The flowers are carried in large numbers. In habit this is not unlike the Shasta Daisy. 18 inches high.

Speciosa Grandiflorus—Beautiful lilac and blue shades. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9

Speciosa—A pretty lilac shade, with a yellow centre Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3

EVERLASTINGS

See *Acroclinium*, *Ammobium*, *Globe Amaranth*, *Helychrysum*, *Rhodanthe* (Everlasting Daisy), *Statice*.

For collections of Everlastings, see page 47.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

(H.P.—A.F.) Stately, hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom in the following spring; 3 to 4 feet high.

Monstrosa—Long spikes of large flowers of various colors, many being beautifully spotted. The chief characteristic of this strain is the enormous bell-shaped blossom at the top of each spike. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Large-Flowered Spotted—These are particularly large and beautifully spotted. The colors include white, cream, rose, red, and other shades, with beautiful markings in the throat, and blotchings and spots of purple and maroon. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3

Fine Mixed—All shades.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

FAIRY GRASS—See *Gypsophila*.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB—See *Celosia*.

FLOSS FLOWER—See *Ageratum*.

FLAX—See *Linum*.

FOUNTAIN PLANT—See *Amaranthus*.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis Alpestris*)

(H.P.—C.F.) This old English favorite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the autumn. Hardy perennial; about 18 inches high.

Blue—The favorite color. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Mixed colors—White and blue shades. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT—See *Anchusa*.

FREESIA

(H.P.—C.) Sow in the autumn. Flowers the first season from seed beautifully fragrant. 9 inches high. For bulbs, see Bulb pages.

Yates' Hybrids—Contains an exceptionally wide variety of colors including Pink, Rose, Purple and Orange shades. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Refracta Alba—Pure white. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

FUCHSIA

(H.P.—D) Fuchsias will bloom the first year if the seed is sown early under glass. We offer a very fine strain. 4-6 feet high.

Double and Single—Extra fine. We offer mixed or separately. Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6



Gaillardias

GAILLARDIA

(H.P. and H.A.—A.E.) Very effective border plants. They do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the autumn or spring. 10 inches high.

PERENNIAL TYPE

Perennial Hybrids—A very select strain grown at our Tasmanian Farm. They include several new tints and shades, from almost pure orange to Indian red, with innumerable intermediate shades; exceptionally large.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-

Portola Hybrids (1928 Novelty)—Said to have extra large flowers, which come in shades of bronzy red; with gold tips. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 5/-

Grandiflora—Fine mixed; a grand strain of this splendid hardy perennial. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

ANNUAL TYPE

These varieties bloom quickly from seed.

Lorenziana—Large handsome double-quilled flowers of red and yellow shades.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Picta, Single—Mixed colors.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

GERANIUMS—See *Pelargonium*s.

GLORY PEA, Brazilian—See *Sesbania Tripetii*.

GLORY PEA, New Zealand—See *Clanthus Punicus*.



**WHITE
BEAUTY**



GLORIA



**PEERLESS
PINK**



**AMBER
QUEEN**



FAWN



**MAUVE
QUEEN**



DEFIANCE



**ORANGE
PRINCE**

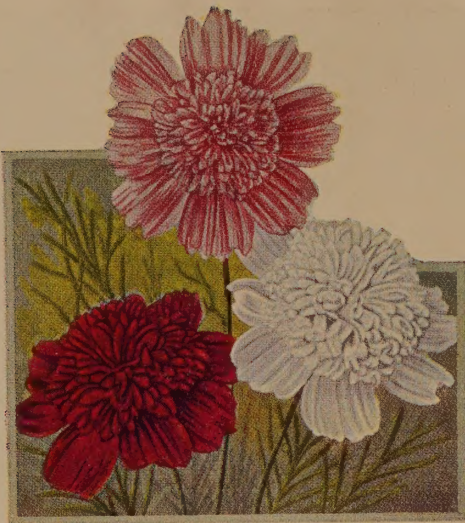


YATES' ANTIRRHINUMS (Snapdragons)

SEMI-DWARF LARGE FLOWERED TYPE

SPECIAL OFFER

One packet each of the "Best Eight Colors" as named above for 3/6. See page 49



Choice Strains

..OF..

FAVORITE FLOWERS



Above: **Late Flowering Double Cosmos**—Available in the above colors, separately or mixed. Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d. See page 60.

□

Below: **Yates' Giant Bedding Carnations**—An improved Margaret type of Carnation superior to the Giant Malmaison Strain. The percentage of doubles is very large and the range of colors excellent. Pkt., 1/- See page 57.



Above: **Emperor**—One of the hardiest and strongest of the Trumpet Daffodils, and quite the best of the lower priced varieties. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100. See page 101.

Above: **The Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias**—Offered in a large range of separate colors (see page 90), or in a Choice Mixture containing all the best. Pkt., 1/-

□

Below: **Yates' "Rose Tints" strain of Iceland Poppies**—As the illustration shows this is a selection of all the most delicate rose shades. Pkt., 1/6 See page 78.



GERBERA JAMESONI (African Daisy)

(H.P.—D.E.) Perennials, requiring a warm sunny situation, with well-drained light soil. In cold climates the plants should be protected in the winter season. For a special article on their cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide.

New Hybrids—These are hybrids of the favorite Gerbera Jamesoni, and include a great range of colors, from pure white through shades of pale yellow, red and salmon to orange-rose, scarlet and crimson. The flowers are well formed and borne on long strong stems, making them admirably suitable for all kinds of floral decoration. We have found by experimenting that about four months after ripening this seed unfortunately loses its power of germinating. We have made special arrangements for the supply at short and regular intervals of freshly gathered seed. When sold out we reserve orders until a further supply of fresh seed is gathered.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/3; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 7/9

GLADIOLI

(H.P.—C.) The seed we offer is saved from best named sorts as well as from vigorous seedlings selected for color, size of bloom and substance. Gladioli are easily raised from seed. We can also supply bulbs in season. See Bulb pages.

Yates' Giant Hybrids—All the most beautiful shades of the well-known large flowered Gladioli, carefully blended. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

Fordhook Hybrids—Contain a wide variation of the brightest colors, and are of immense size. Blooms freely the first year from planting.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

Primulinus Hybrids—Have beautiful orchid-like flowers, and bloom freely the first year from planting. Colors range through yellows, oranges and crimsons. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3



A fine selection of colors is available in Godetias

GESNERA

(H.H.P.—D.) These are allied to the Gloxinia, and require similar treatment in growing and raising from seed, but are winter bloomers. They can only be successfully grown in a glasshouse, or in semi-tropical climates they would do in a bush-house. They flower the first year from seed if well grown, and, when in full bloom, are exceedingly beautiful. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide.

Choice Mixed. 9 inches high.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

GEUM

(H.P.—C.) Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. They do not thrive in the hotter districts, but do very well in Sydney. Sow in the autumn.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Large brick-red, semi-double flowers on long stems, free flowering, much the best red variety. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Lady Stratheden—It is almost identical with Mrs. Bradshaw in all but color. It carries the same large flowers on well branching plants. The flowers are semi-double and of a bright golden-yellow, and are carried in great profusion.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9

Tango—A new and pleasing shade which is sure to become very popular with lovers of this showy perennial. Throws a fair percentage true to color.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/6

GODETIA

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn for spring flowering; they are most easily raised. The dwarf, compact varieties make splendid bedding plants; 12-18 inches high.

Fine Mixed—All the best shades.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Crimson Glow—Rosy crimson; dwarf and compact. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

Duchess of Albany—Pure white.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Gloriosa—Dark red, compact dwarf plant.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Lady Albermarle—Brilliant crimson.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

New Lavender—A very choice variety of a charming shade. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Schamini—Semi-double, light pink and crimson. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

Sunset—One of the brightest colored of all varieties, a fiery crimson; compact habit.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

The Bride—White and crimson.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

White Pearl—Pure white.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Special Offer—

Six varieties (our selection),

2/6

GOLDEN MOSS—See Pyrethrum Aureum Laciniatum.

GOLDEN GLORY VINE—See Thunbergia, Creepers, pages 91-92.

GOMPHRENA—See Globe Amaranth.

GOURDS—See Creepers, pages 91-92

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL—We offer Collections of these, see page 89.

GYPSOPHILA (Fairy Grass)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) Hardy graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets, and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas or other flowers, the effect of the small white Gypsophila is like a veiling over the brighter and larger flowers; they are best treated as annuals and sown in the autumn. To make a show of this, large quantities of seed should be broadcasted in the permanent position. Every bud will open in water. This should be much more largely grown in Australian gardens. 2ft. high.

Elegans Grandiflora—Hardy annual; flowers earlier than *Paniculata*.

White. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-
Rose. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6
Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

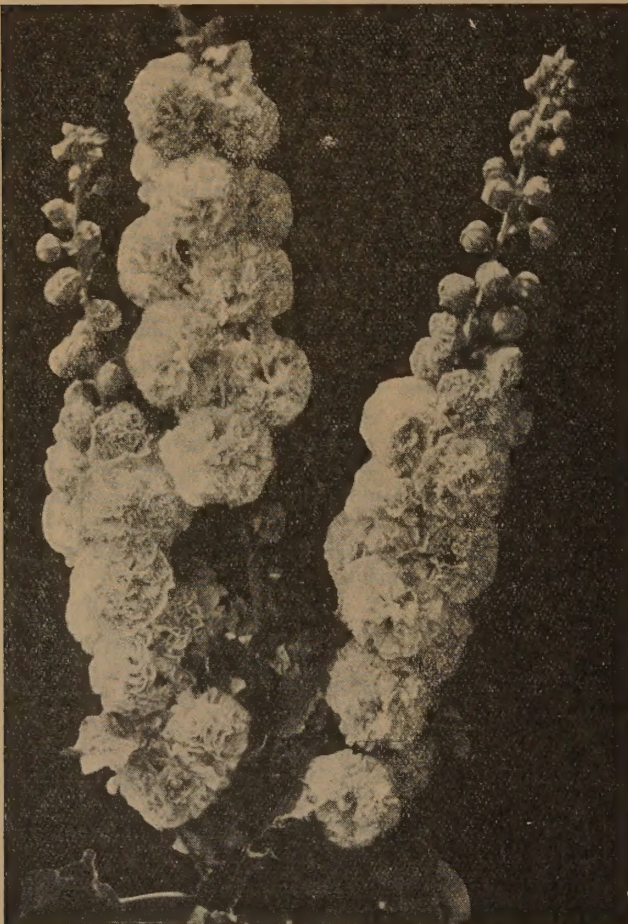
Paniculata—White; hardy perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual everlastings; handsome border plants, also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring; 2 feet high.

Rose Queen (1928 Novelty).
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; 1oz., 2/9

Double White. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3
Double Mixed Colors—White and red shades.
Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-



Double Hollyhock, Yates' Derwent Strain. A very choice selection of Double varieties containing many exquisite shades

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty bushy, everlastings; make a good show throughout the summer; hardy annuals. Splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders; 2 feet high. Sow in autumn or spring.

Purple. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1oz., 1/6
Mixed colors. Including Orange Flesh, Pink, and Purple. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1oz., 1/6

GLOXINIA

(H.H.P.—D.) Lovely glasshouse bulbous plants, which, in climates such as Sydney or in warmer districts, do well in the bush-house, cool frame or glasshouse. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. For special instructions, see Yates' Garden Guide.

We also offer the Bulbs. See Bulb pages.

Yates' Prize Strain—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties. Our strain cannot be excelled for exhibition, they are dwarf and compact in habit and contain a wonderful assortment of colors. Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

HELIANTHUS (See Sunflower)

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie)

(H.P.—C.E.) Hardy perennials. They are readily raised from seed, which should be sown in a pan under shelter. The fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round.

The following comprise the best varieties:—

Triomphe de Liege—Light lilac.
Reine Marguerita—Large, dark blue.
Roi de Noirs—Dark violet.
White Lady—White.

Separate varieties or in Mixture—

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9
Special Offer—Four varieties 1/9

HEUCHERA

(H.P.—C.) A hardy perennial now coming back into favor particularly for cut flower work. The seed should be planted in autumn.

Sanguinea—Bears spikes of beautiful coral red blooms which last well. One of the best red flowered perennials. Pkt., 1/-; 1oz., 5/-

New Hybrids—Includes shades of white, blush, pink
Pkt., 1/-; 1oz., 5/-

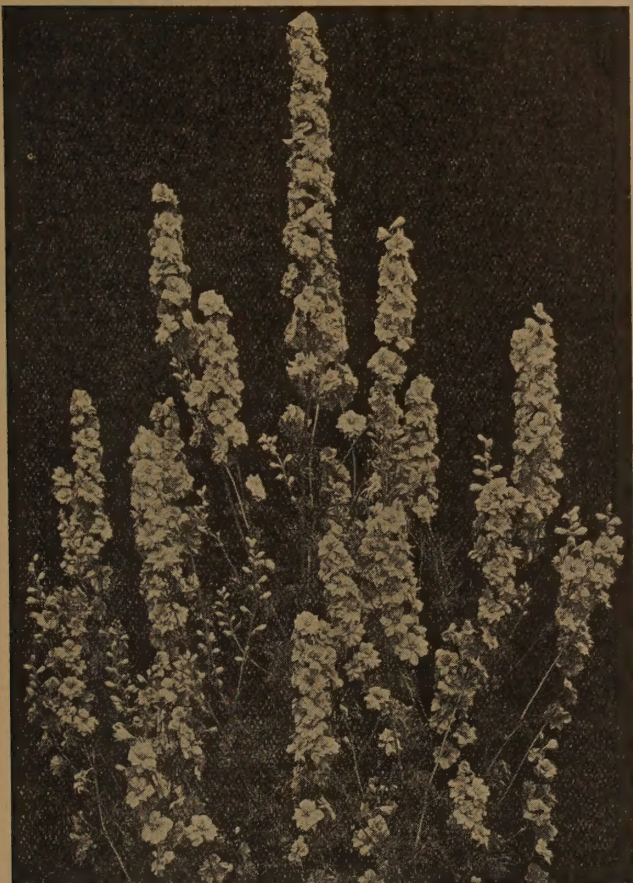
HOLLYHOCK (Althæa)

(H.P.—C.F.) Hardy perennial plants, very stately and highly decorative in mixed groups. They are one of the representative flowers of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in the autumn on a frame or sheltered seed bed; 6 feet high.

Yates' Derwent Strain, Mixed—This is a very select strain saved from a specially fine assortment of Double Hollyhocks. The large spikes of double flowers are of brilliant coloring and add a delightful old world touch to the garden. A very large percentage of the finest doubles may be expected.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; 1oz., 3/6
Separate Colors—Apricot, White, Rose, Crimson, Scarlet, Maroon, Yellow.

Each Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/6
Special Collection Offer—
Six packets distinct colors, our selection, 2/6



A Tall Larkspur, showing a magnificent head of flower spikes

HONESTY (Lunaria)

(H.B.—A.) A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations; 18 inches high.

Purple—The best color. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

HUNNEMANNIA (Mexican Poppy)

(H.P.—B.E.) A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds should be sown thinly, either in the autumn or spring in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not overwater them and choose a warm sunny position; 9 inches high.

Fumariaefolia—Glowing yellow, single flowers, not unlike the Iceland Poppies, fine for massing.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/6; ½ oz., 2/-

HYACINTH BEAN—See *Dolichos*, Creepers, pages 91-92

IMPATIENS (Sultan's Balsam)

(H.H.P.—C.) Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration or they may be grown in sheltered shaded positions in the open. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed pan or box.

Holstii, New Hybrids — Mixed colors, including brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet, and pure white; large graceful flowers; 18 ins. high.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

IPOMOEA (varieties)—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

IPOMOPSIS

(H.B.—A.) Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow in autumn; 2 feet high.

Mixed Colors—Dazzling orange and scarlet.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/-

JOSEPH'S COAT—See *Amaranthus Tricolor*.

KOCHIA (The Mock or Summer Cypress)

(H.A.—A.) It is grown for its ornamental foliage and shapely habit of growth. By mid-summer it has attained a height of two to three feet and a pleasing pyramidal shape and of a vivid bright green shade which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn.

Tricophylla (Childsii Strain). Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/-

KUDZU VINE—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown in the autumn or early spring. The following are the Improved Large Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poisoning grasshoppers and locusts.

TALL BRANCHING STOCK FLOWERED VARIETIES

This tall growing branching class is the best for cut flowers and for large borders, and is in great demand by florists. They grow about 2½ feet high.

Tall Choice Mixed Colors—Contains the following charming shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/6

We offer the following colors separately as being particularly attractive.

Exquisite—This charming Larkspur is a beautiful shade of rose pink, a delightful color for florists' work or indoor decoration. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/-

Amethyst Blue—The color is a pure Amethyst blue. The plants are vigorous and well branched; flowers produced on splendid spikes, and individually large and shapely. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/-

Mauve Beauty—Of similar habit to the above, but the blooms are clear mauve. A vigorous, well branched variety. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/-

Lustrous Carmine—A very bright intense color, forming a pleasing contrast with the light green foliage. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/-

Rosy Scarlet—This color is particularly attractive and deserves to be grown in every garden. The growth and flowers are upright and vigorous and the color very bright. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/-

Dark Blue—The flowers of this variety are set so close on the stem as to form a solid spike of a beautiful deep blue color. An excellent variety and a free bloomer. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/-

Sky Blue—Has large compact spikes of a very rich color and is grown extensively for cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/-

Special Offer—Four varieties (our selection), 1/9

DWARF VARIETY

Dwarf Rocket (*Hyacinth Flowered*)—Suitable for bedding and massing; 18 in. high.

Mixed or Separate Colors. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/-

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR—See *Delphinium*.

LANTERN FLOWER—See Abutilon.

LATHYRUS—See Pea, Everlasting.

LAVENDER SHOWER — See *Thalictrum Dipterocarpum*.

LILIUM REGALE

(H.H.P.—C.G.) One of the most admired members of the Lily family. The large trumpet-shaped, fragrant flowers are flushed with yellow on the inside, and the outside is tinged pink.

Pkt., 2/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 7/-

LINUM (Flax)

(H.A.—A.) A showy, hardy annual and an old favorite. Sow in the autumn.

Grandiflorum Coccineum—Glowing crimson; 12 in. high. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

LOBELIA

(H.A.—C.) Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan, under shelter in the autumn or spring, and planted out when frosts are over.

Mrs. Clibran—A distinct variety. It is dwarf, growing only four inches high, with compact growth, and in color the flowers are a deep bright violet-blue, with distinct white eye; splendid bedding variety, one of the very best.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Crystal Palace, Compacta—Dark rich blue, one of the most beautiful plants for carpet bedding or ribbon borders, with dark foliage; 4 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9

Erinus Speciosa—Azure blue; 4 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—See *Nigella*.

LOPHOSPERMUM—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

LINARIA (Toad Flax)

(H.A.—A.E.) A very pretty family of graceful plants, thriving in dry, hot situations, and resembling in appearance miniature *Antirrhinums*. They do remarkably well in rockeries and dry borders exposed to the sun. They succeed best sown in the autumn.

Marocana Excelsior Hybrids—A very choice strain, and a great improvement on the old form. This choice mixture contains all rich colors, including blues, orange shades, purples, pinks, and many other colors too numerous to mention.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Reticulata—Showy hardy annual, with yellow and dark violet flowers; plant in groups for best effect. 9 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

LEPTOSYNE (Great Winter-Flowering Yellow Marguerite)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual. It has brilliant light yellow flowers, very suitable for massing in borders, the plants being literally covered with great numbers of bright flowers, making it strikingly effective. They do best sown in the autumn for winter and early spring blooming, thus giving a plentiful supply of blooms when other yellow flowers are scarce. Excellent for cutting. It is easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom.

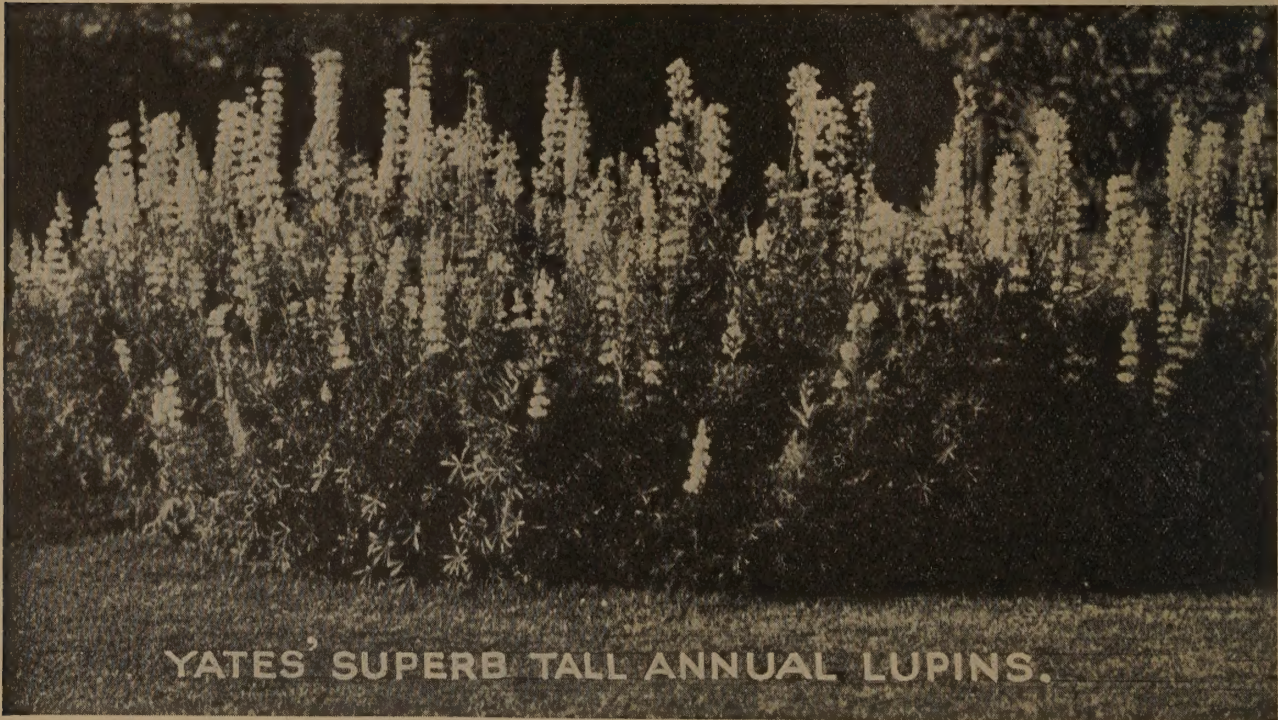
Maritima—Deep yellow; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

LYCHNIS

(H.P.—C.) This hardy herbaceous border plant is a result of a cross between *Lychnis Chalcedonica* and *Lychnis Haageana*. It blooms throughout the summer in great profusion; the flowers varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink.

Arkwrightii—Bright colors. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-



SUPERB LUPINS—A YATES' SPECIALITY

The Lupin has been receiving a great deal of attention during recent years and many charming Hybrids have been evolved. After careful tests in our own Trial Grounds, we have selected the following all of which are worthy of attention. They make a wonderful display and provide cut blooms for a long period. We would draw your attention particularly to the Hartwigii or Hairy Foliaged varieties; these resist the attacks of snails and slugs to a remarkable extent and for this reason are preferred by many gardeners. (H.A. and H.P.—B.) Sow in the open borders; they do not readily transplant. Make the main sowing in early autumn to ensure winter blooms. Additional sowings may be made right through until August for successional flowering.

TALL ANNUAL VARIETIES

For general garden decoration, for border work, and for cutting, this is undoubtedly the most useful group.

A splendid range of charming colors is now available, and some of the varieties are beautifully perfumed.

We would draw attention particularly to the hairy foliaged varieties. These resist the attention of snails and slugs to a remarkable extent, and for this reason are invaluable to many gardeners. The numbers against the varieties form a guide to the comparative height (3) being the tallest, (2) the medium tall, and (1) a lower growing variety. Those marked (3) reach a height of about 4 feet.

Of course, even that marked (1) is much taller than, and altogether distinct to, the Dwarf Varieties listed below.

Many beautiful effects can be worked out by combining together, in color schemes, varieties of both the Tall and Dwarf sections.

LARGE SEEDED VARIETIES

Pink Pearl (3)—Shell pink shading to lighter pink at top with a dainty golden spot. Strong perfumed and of branching habit. The favorite pink Lupin. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Blue Gem (3)—Rich deep blue with yellow centre, the latter changing to brown with age. Strongly perfumed, well branched. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

White Pearl (3)—A fine white selection from Pink Pearl shading to mauve as the flowers age. Similar habit to above. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Hybridus nigrescens (3)—A darker blue than Blue Gem with rich maroon markings. Vigorous grower, slightly perfumed. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

TALL LARGE SEEDED VARIETIES, MIXED—Contains the above and other shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

SMALL SEEDED VARIETIES

Hartwigii albus (Hairy foliage) (2)—A beautiful pure white retaining its color right through; well branched long spikes. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

Hartwigii Blue (Hairy foliage) (2)—A dark blue with white eye, and a companion in habit and type with H. albus. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

Hartwigii coelestinus (Hairy foliage) (2)—A charming shade of pale blue with white eye; very attractive and the only one of this color which is uniform from the opening stage.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

Menziesii (Sulphureus superbus) (1)—A pure buttermilk yellow and a very attractive variety of bushy habit, but hardly so tall as above sorts. Undoubtedly the best yellow Lupin for cut flower work.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9

TALL SMALL SEEDED VARIETIES, MIXED—Contains blues, white, and yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

DWARF ANNUAL VARIETIES

These form a distinct group for edging and massing and for use in combination with the Tall varieties for working out special effects. Each of the four varieties mentioned is well worth growing. They are of dwarf spreading or semi-creeping habit.

Luteus Romulus—In trials this proved a very desirable sort, and we suggest that it be planted alternately with Subcarnosus; the combined effect will be well worth while. The blooms of Luteus Romulus are a rich canary yellow and are sweetly perfumed. The plant is of a dwarf spreading habit, and is early flowering. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

Subcarnosus (Texanus)—Of similar habit to the above, and a variety which makes a very fine effect. The flowers are a beautiful rich deep blue, with a cream centre, the latter changing to brown as the bloom ages.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9

Nanus Blue—A vigorous sort of spreading habit; produces an immense number of fine heads, the wings of each bloom being dark blue, while the standards are white. Splendid for edging and massing; slightly perfumed. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Nanus Albus (White)—Similar to the above in type and habit, but the flowers are pure white on opening, and change with age to light sky blue. Slightly perfumed. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Dwarf Annual, Mixed—A mixture of dwarf growing Lupins, comprising most of the above colors, and specially recommended for edging and massing.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Special Offer—

Three dwarf varieties (our selection) .. 1/3

YATES' SUPERB COLLECTION

Of Tall Annual Lupins, 2/6

Contains—One packet each of Blue Gem, Pink Pearl, Hartwigii Blue, Hartwigii coelestinus, Hartwigii albus, and Menziesii.

FOR 2/6 POST FREE

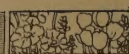
PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Recommended only for cool districts. For flowering the following spring sow early in autumn.

Arboreus, Snow Queen (Tree Lupin)—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

New Hybrid Polyphyllus—These are hybrids of the Tree Lupin and the old herbaceous Garden Lupin. They are grand hardy border plants producing long handsome spikes in many beautiful shades of color. They should be sown early to bloom the first year, but they will make their best showing the second year from seed. 3 feet.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6



MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

(H.A.—A.) Old favorite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding. Sow in the spring or autumn.

See also **Calendula** (Broad-leaved or English Pot Marigolds)

TALL AFRICAN TYPE

This class grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, and is one of the brightest and finest bedding plants we have. The strains we offer are highly selected and each plant will produce a tremendous crop of immense double blooms. Words cannot express the value of these showy annuals for cutting and indoor decoration.

Orange Prince (Fistulosa)—Glowing orange, well-formed, extra quilled, large blooms.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Lemon Queen (Fistulosa)—Similar to above but an attractive shade of lemon-yellow.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

African Tall Double Mixed—A good strain containing a nice mixture of orange and lemon shades, suitable for bedding.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

FRENCH TYPE

A distinct type from the above, greatly in demand by florists for posies and bouquet work on account of their full, rich shades.

French Tall Double — Mixed yellow and brown striped; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

French Dwarf, Double—Mixed yellow and brown; useful for borders; 12in. high.

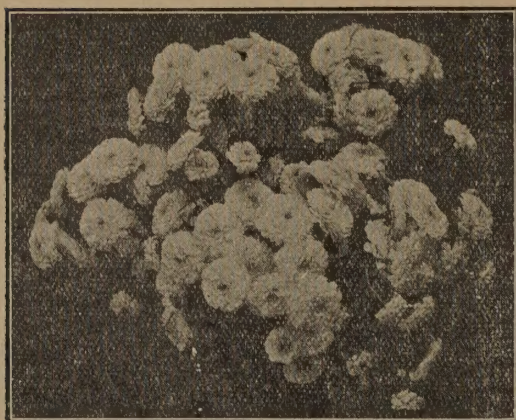
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

French Legion of Honor, Single—Dwarf; compact; useful for borders; 12in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Tall Tree Marigold—A variety greatly in demand by florists for its beautiful rich shades, which are not excelled by any other type of Marigold. It flowers right on to the autumn and sometimes later even than Chrysanthemums; 4 feet high.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-



Matricaria, Double White



African Marigolds (Fistulosa type)

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS—Creepers, pp. 91-92
MARGUERITES

Blue—See Agatheia.

White—See Chrysanthemum leucanthemum.

Lilac and Blue Shades—See Erigeron.

Yellow, Winter-flowering—See Leptosyne.

MATHIOLA (Night-Scented Stock)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual. A very interesting and pretty lilac flower; after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden; 1 foot high.

Bicornis—Lilac.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

MATRICARIA (Camomile or Double Pyrethrum)

(H.P.—C.) Hardy perennial producing heavy clusters of double daisy-like pure white flowers. An excellent subject for florists' work. Sow in spring.

Double White.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

MAURANDIA—See Creepers, pages 91-92

MEXICAN POPPY—See Hunnemannia.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Dew Plant or Pig Face)

A hardy perennial suitable for dry sunny positions, in fact it may be said to thrive where practically nothing else will. It is of trailing habit, therefore specially recommended for rock work. The blooms are glistening shades of pink, carmine and red, and produced freely. They are at their best in the hottest weather; 4 inches high.

Tricolor Mixed.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

(H.A.—B.) These old favorites are hardy annuals, and may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the borders they are to occupy; they do not transplant well. As the seed is uncertain in its germination, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval; 6-9in. high.

Yates' Special Florists' Strain, Crimson Machet.
Has enormous spikes, an extra special stock.
Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-

Yates' Selected Large-Flowering—Large spikes, of all shades from yellow to crimson.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

Goliath—A giant flowering variety, with enormous trusses of double red flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/9

Golden Machet—Yellow compact variety.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

Orange Queen—Deep brick red flowers, richly scented.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

Giant Pyramidal—Very large and upright; very desirable.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-

Old Large-Flowering—Very sweet scented.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

MONKEY FLOWER—See Mimulus.

MOON FLOWER—See Ipomoea, Creepers, pages, 91-92.



Nigella

MEDEOLA (Smilax)

(H.P.—C.) A beautiful trailing plant, is easily raised from seed and is particularly suitable for growing in hanging baskets or up a dwarf trellis. Largely used for florists' work. It rivals the Asparagus as a decorative foliage plant.

Asparagoides.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

(H.P.—C.F.G.) A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn and treat the same as Pansy; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high.

Yates' Large-Flowered Hybrids—A splendid strain of Hybrid Mimulus, very large-flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most varied and beautiful. Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-

Hose-in-Hose—Charming double variety; tigered and spotted.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

MINA LOBATA—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

MOCK CYPRESS—See Kochia.

MORNING GLORY—See Convolvulus, Creepers, pages 91-92.

MOTH PLANT—See Physianthus, Creepers, pages 91-92.

MUSK (Mimulus Moschatus)

This favorite pot plant requires considerable care in raising. The seed should be sown on the surface of damp soil and the pot then covered with shaded glass; they should not be watered on the surface until the plants are a fair size, but may be kept moist by placing the pot in a dish of water occasionally. They should not be kept too moist or in too close an atmosphere, or they may damp off. Transplant into three-inch pots when large enough to handle; 2-3 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

MYOSOTIS—See Forget-me-not.

NIGHT-SCENTED STOCK—See Mathiola.

NEMOPHILA

(H.A.—A.) Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn; 6 inches high.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Maculata—White, blotched with violet.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

NIEREMBERGIA (Cupflower)

(H.P.—C.E.) Hardy perennial. A constant bloomer, charming for open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn; 18 inches high.

Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)

(H.A.—A.F.) Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn and in cold climates in the early spring; 15 inches high.

Miss Jekyl—The flowers are double and of a beautiful deep blue shade and are half hidden in the foliage from which fact they derive their common name. Very suitable either for border decoration or cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

NASTURTIUM (Tropaeolum)

(H.H.A.—A.) Very valuable subjects which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the spring. They flower best on poor, dry land, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. The sorts we offer are the latest improved varieties. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the spring.

CLIMBING VARIETIES

These grow to a length of 10 feet or more and are extremely useful for covering unsightly fences, etc., or trailing over embankments. These are amongst the prettiest of all the climbing or trailing varieties, the colors being rich and the plants not so vigorous as the above, so that they do not overrun other things.

Yates' Matchless Mixture—The colors are very brilliant and varied, embracing maroon, salmon, clear yellow, striped, and many other tints; the foliage varies from light green to the rich dark foliage of Empress of India.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3

Firefly — Deep orange spotted blood-red.

Lucifer—Deep scarlet.

Cardinal — Glowing red, dark foliage.

Brilliant — Bright scarlet, dark foliage.

Black Prince — Black purple.

Roi des Noirs—Blackish brown.

Asa Gray — Yellowish white.

Primrose — Dark spots, dark foliage.

Golden Queen—Golden yellow.

Each Color.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Special Offer—

Six distinct varieties (our selection), 2/6

Good Mixed.

Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

DWARF VARIETIES

These varieties are suited for border work and make excellent window-box plants. They grow about 1 foot high.

Lilliput Mixed—The flowers and leaves are small, but the colors are extremely brilliant and range from yellow and deep red to almost black; very free blooming.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3

Tom Thumb Varieties—

Tom Thumb Mixed—All the most beautiful colors as mentioned below.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Dwarf Chameleon — A variety which produces flowers of most diversified colors on each single plant.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3

Scarlet Queen—The flowers are set well above the distinct silvery variegated foliage.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3

Crimson—Useful for cutting. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

King—Scarlet, dark handsome foliage.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

King Theodore—Very dark flowers and foliage.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Golden King—Bright yellow, very fine.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Empress of India—Deep crimson.

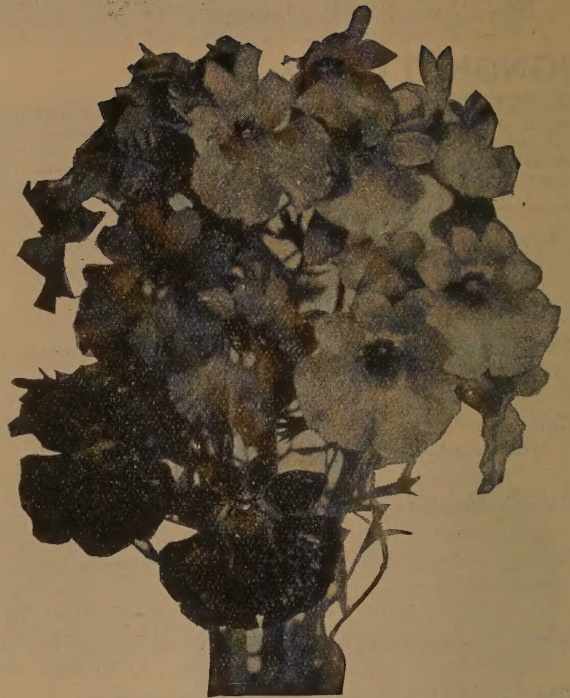
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Ruby King—Crimson-rose.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Special Offer—

Six distinct Tom Thumb Varieties (our selection), 2/6



Nemesia, Large Flowered Strumosa

NEMESIA

(H.A.—C.E.) A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of various colors, ranging from white to yellow, orange, brown, and crimson and many other shades. The plants are hardy and should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings.

Large-Flowered Strumosa Mixed—The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, and the strain is exceedingly fine, especially for cut flower work, as the blooms are carried on long stems. Colors include scarlet, dark scarlet, orange, carmine, cream, crimson, and spotted. 12-18in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2oz., 3/-

Separate Colors, as above—

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2oz., 3/6

Grandiflora Compacta—As compared with the Strumosa type this is much more compact in habit, and for this reason is the better strain for massing or extensive bedding. The individual flowers are just as large and of the same charming colors; 6 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2oz., 3/-

Blue Gem (compacta)—Flowers are a delightful soft azure blue. Excellent for edgings, window boxes, small beds, or for massing along the front of borders. We have seen some beautiful effects when bedded round Iceland Poppies; 6in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2oz., 3/6

Aurora — Has bi-color flowers, the upper half being a bright vivid carmine the lower pure white; 9in. high.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

NEW ZEALAND GLORY PEA—See *Clianthus puniceus*.

YATES' GIANT EXHIBITION AND GARDEN PANSIES

In Pansies, as with other lines, we are continually testing and comparing varieties, and we believe that our Giant Exhibition and Garden Strains are unexcelled for size, coloring and markings, and are equal to the best and most highly bred that can be obtained anywhere in the world. It should be understood the choicer strains of Pansies have not so much natural vigour, and both the raising of seed and the care of the plants, require more than ordinary attention.

Special Collection Offer

This consists of four of our most distinct varieties and carries our recommendation. For description of varieties see below:—

1 packet Yates' Champion Fancy . . .	3/6
1 packet Yates' Ruffled Masterpiece . .	1/-
1 packet Yates' Large Flowered Blotched	1/-
1 packet Cassier's Fine Mixed	6d.

FOR

5/-

YATES' SPECIAL EXHIBITION—Unfortunately our crop was practically a failure, and we have now sold out.

YATES' CHAMPION FANCY—A truly magnificent strain of Giant Fancy Pansies. The colorings and markings are remarkable for their diversity of striking shades, while the substance and size of the blooms eclipse any other variety we have seen. A worthy companion to the above and especially so as a garden variety.

Pkt., 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 9/-; 1oz., 14/-

YATES' SUPERB GIANT MIXED—A very excellent strain of Giant, Show and Exhibition Pansies. The flowers are large, brilliantly marked, and of a great variety of coloring.

Pkt., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-; 1oz., 7/6

YATES' LARGE FLOWERED BLOTCHED—A choice strain of blotched Pansies; the color is rich and varied and the flowers are of fair size and good substance.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 3/9

YATES' RUFFLED MASTERPIECE—The petals are frilled, flowers are of good size and stand up well; a good range of colors and mixture.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 3/9

CASSIER'S FINE MIXED—A fine strain of Blotched Pansies, of great richness and good variety.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; 1oz., 2/9

TRIMARDEAU MADAME PERRET—An excellent Pansy for florists' purposes containing an attractive blend of wine-colored tones, with lighter shaded edges.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—These are good hardy Pansies, giving a large variation of colors, and are early bloomers.

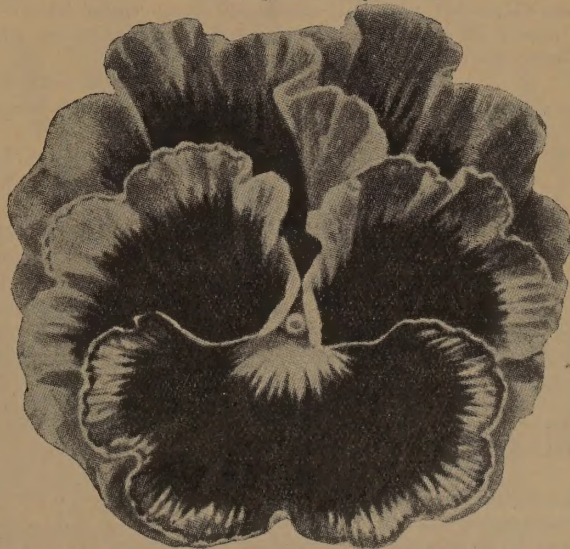
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 2/-

GOOD MIXED—Contains a good assortment of hardy varieties which are easily raised and bloom freely over a long period.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 1/9; 1oz., 2/6



Type of the large robust blooms produced by the Yates' Champion Fancy strain



This photo shows the beautiful ruffled form of the Yates' Ruffled Masterpiece Strain

VIOLAS

The Viola Cornuta or Horned Pansy is a wonderful bedding plant which has come very much to the fore the last few years. It is somewhat similar to the bedding Pansy, but blooms rather smaller. It is unequalled among the Pansy family for freedom of flowering and length of blooming season, even after the hot weather commences. For time of sowing and cultivation treat the same as Pansies, except that when planting out, space them about four to six inches apart. They will then make an unbroken carpet of bloom in the flowering season. Violas do specially well around Sydney and we recommend planting out in large masses or in long wide rows. Blue Violas make a lovely border when grown with Iceland Poppies.

Papilio—One of the most vigorous flowering Violas; blooms earlier than other varieties and its beautiful lavender shade with a flush of white on the lower petals is most attractive for massing.

Papilio Deep Violet—This and Papilio are the earliest flowering of the Violas, and the color is quite distinct from the other sorts offered.

Lueta Splendens—A distinct pure yellow which makes a great show when massed together in beds or planted as a border to the blue or white varieties.

White Perfection—The best of the white violas, very vigorous and floriferous. Color is clear snow white and makes a good border for a bed of Papilio.

Blue Perfection—Blooms very freely for a long period while the color is a delicate shade of light blue.

Admiration—This variety flowers rather later than the others and the shade varies from a rich blue to a deep purple.

Mixed Colors—A choice mixture of the above for those who have very limited space and wish to have all the beautiful colors, although the Viola is essentially suitable for growing in masses of one color.

Separate Varieties or Mixed—

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6

Blue Gem—A pleasing shade of deep violet blue. It seems to continue flowering longer into the summer than other varieties.

Pkt., 1/6 Bulk pkt., 4/6

Lord Nelson—A free and continuous blooming variety of a glowing violet purple shade.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

BEDDING PANSIES

Planted in masses in large clumps or in ribbon borders these give a magnificent show in spring. Their colors are very bright and they yield a great wealth of bloom. The flowers are not so large as the ordinary Pansies, but they are of strong, compact, upright habit.

Choice Mixed Bedding Pansies—Containing all the best colors.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9

THE BEST TEN VARIETIES for Ribbon Borders or Massing—

Candidissima—White

White with Purple Eye

Lord Beaconsfield—Dark blue

Emperor William—Bright blue

Azure Blue—Mid blue



Yates' Violas

THE BEST TEN VARIETIES for Ribbon Borders (continued)

King of The Blacks

Prince Bismarck—Tawny yellow

Golden Queen—Yellow

Emperor Frederick—Maroon with gold margin

Meteor—Rich red brown

Each Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6

SPECIAL "FLORIST" COLLECTION of Bedding Pansies

One packet each of the abovementioned "Best Ten Varieties" for 4/-

These are all hardy varieties and the colorings are specially suitable for cut flowers and for florists' work, posies, etc.

SUPERB PETUNIAS

CULTIVATION—(H.P.—A.E.) When growing the better strains of Petunias offered here, it will be found that a small proportion, usually amongst the first to flower, are of inferior types; these should be discarded. Choice Strains of Petunias are particularly subject to reversion.

All the choicest seed is hand-fertilised—these strains do not set seed naturally—this makes the seed very costly to produce. In warm climates they are best treated as annuals and may be sown in the open in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather. See Yates' Garden Guide, post free 1/-, for further cultural directions.

LARGE FLOWERED TYPES

YATES' SUPERB EXHIBITION and Fancy Mixed Single (Superbissima Grandiflora) (See colored illustration facing page 129)—A large flowered strain of great substance, bearing a profusion of flowers, with wide open beautifully veined throats. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation. Very suitable for exhibition.

Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Yates' Single Fringed or "Fluffy Ruffles"—All the finest fringed varieties in mixture. Although not so large flowered as Superbissima, this strain is particularly attractive as the blooms are delicately fringed and ruffled.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Single Giants of California—A good large flowered strain from U.S.A.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Double, Finest Large Flowered, Yates' Superb Mixed Strain—Assorted colors; the finest fringed and plain edged varieties mixed. In Double Petunias from seed seventy-five per cent. of the plants will be found to be singles, usually of a very select type. In transplanting take extra care of the weaker-growing plants, as they are almost invariably the double ones. The Plain Edged and Fringed Section can be supplied separately if required.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

LARGE FLOWERED BEDDING TYPES

SINGLE GRANDIFLORA—We have specialised in these and now offer a very superior strain with the largest size of blooms, and wonderful colors. These are the large-flowered self colors, not the extra large Superbissima class and should not be confused with the latter. These are the best strain of Petunias for Bedding, Massing and all Broad Effects.

Named Varieties:—

Brilliant Rose
White
Purple-Blue
Veined

Silvery Lilac
Striped
Purple Prince—
Fringed

Each Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

All colors, mixed. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

SPECIAL OFFER—1 pkt. each, six colors, 5/-

SMALL FLOWERED BEDDING TYPES, SINGLE

The following although smaller flowered will continue in bloom for a longer period than the choicer strains mentioned. In addition they are more easily raised from seed. They are most effective when used for massed bedding or in a broad "ribbon edging" for large borders or circular beds.

Dwarf Rosy Morn—Pink with white throat.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/8 oz., 1/9

Dwarf Violacea—A wonderful acquisition to the dwarf group. Very compact, free flowering, blooms deep violet.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/8 oz., 1/9

Dwarf Snowball—Pure white. Pkt., 1/-; 1/8 oz., 3/6

Special Offer—

One pkt. of each of the above three . . . 2/6

Dwarf, Inimitable—Of compact bushy habit, flowers blotched and striped, splendid for borders, pots and window culture.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/8 oz., 1/9

Tall Inimitable—Striped and blotched. Good for borders.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/8 oz., 1/9; 1/4 oz., 2/6

Tall Mixed—A good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colors.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1/8 oz., 1/6; 1/4 oz., 2/-





PHLOX

(H.A.—A.E.) This is one of the prettiest annuals grown. They continue in bloom till late in autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliant and varied colors keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. In cold climates, spring sowing is recommended. In warm climates, where little frosts are expected, sow any time from early spring on to the autumn. They delight in a sunny border.

NOTE—RE TRANSPLANTING PHLOX

It is most important that Seedling Phlox plants be transplanted when quite small, say in the third or fourth leaf. They fail to produce good flowering plants if allowed to get "leggy" before being put out.

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Yates' "Derwent" Large Flowered Mixed—This is a very fine strain of the largest flowered section. It contains all the most effective and beautiful colors of which the following are most suitable for massing and broad effects. **Splendens**—Bright red, white centre. **Brilliant**—Light rose, darker centre. **Buff and Yellow Tints**. **Rosy Chamois**—White centre. **Dark Crimson**. **White Rose**—With white eye. **Crimson**—With rosy white centre. **Violet**—White centre; and others in fine mixture.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/- $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6
Colors separately—

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6

Special Offer of six colors (our selection), 2/6

Drummondii, Mixed—Good mixture of colors.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

DRUMMONDI HORTENSIFLORA TYPE

Yates' Dwarf, Large-Flowered, Mixed—These are much dwarfer, compact, and more bushy than the Derwent strain. The colors range from rich reds to crimson and purple shades. Recommended for the edging of small beds.

Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6

PENTSTEMON

(H.P.—C.) Extra choice handsome hardy perennial, splendid for borders, where they bloom continually through the spring, summer, and autumn. They should be sown in the autumn.

Gloxinia-Flowered Hybrids—A very brilliant, large-flowered strain; mixed colors.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/-

PHASEOLUS—See Creepers, pages 91-92

PHYSOSTEGIA (Mock Erica)

(H.P.—C.) Handsome hardy perennials, growing about two feet high, and producing long spikes closely covered with dainty tubular flowers. Sow in the autumn. The seed is exceedingly slow to germinate.

The following are two large-flowered varieties, beautiful for cutting and various ornamental purposes.

Virginiana Rosy Lilac. Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Virginiana White. Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS—See Creepers, pages 91-92

CUSTOMERS' OPINIONS:

Miss F. M. G.—, Alverstoke, Coonamble, writes 7-2-27:—

"The Giant Perfection Branching Stocks raised from your Seeds last year were a great success and were admired by everyone. Plants raised from your seeds are always satisfactory."

Mr. W. F. B.—, Scone, writes 11-1-28:—

"From the Pansy Seed obtained from you last season I believe I had a plant for every seed, and they were the best collection I have ever seen."

PASSION FRUIT VINE—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

PEA, EVERLASTING (The Perennial Pea)

(H.P.—A.) Most attractive dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom. Sow in autumn or spring.

Red, Rose or White—Separately. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-

Mixed—All the above. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

Lathyrus, Pubescens (Argentine Perennial Pea)—A magnificent, vigorous growing, climbing, or trailing perennial pea, literally covered with long spikes of the most lovely pale violet flowers during the spring; splendid for cutting.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

(H.H.P.—D.) Saved from the best named varieties only. Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year.

Choice, Stage, Show and Fancy—Mixed colors.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Zonale—Saved from named varieties. Mixed colors.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

PHYSALIS

(Chinese Lantern Plant or Winter Cherry)

(H.H.A.—C.) A showy annual, growing two feet high, the seed pods are extremely ornamental in the autumn; they change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, resembling a small lantern. An edible variety of Cape Gooseberry.

Francheti. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

PLATYCODON

(Chinese Bell Flower, also known as Campanula Grandiflora and Wahlenbergia).

(H.P.—C.) A dwarf perennial Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers, growing one foot high and blooming most profusely all the summer. A lovely little border plant; sow in the autumn.

Dwarf, Large-Flowered Single—Mixed blue and white. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Dwarf, Large-Flowered Double Blue—Beautiful shade. About ten per cent. of the plants will throw double flowers from seed.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

POINCIANA (Bird of Paradise Flower)

(H.H.P.—C.) A sub-tropical shrub, which does well in warm climates. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage, and bears an abundance of the most graceful and curious yellow flowers, with red anthers, which gives the plant its popular name. Soak the seed before planting. Sow seed in pans or boxes in the spring.

Gillesii—The hardiest and best variety.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

PORTULACA (Sun Plant or Pig Face)

(H.H.A.—A.E.) Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous coloring. They thrive in dry, warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and, as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders. They will flower in the very hottest weather.

Double Mixed—A fine strain of most dazzling colors, 4in. high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-

Single, Mixed—Contains all the most striking colors. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

PINKS, Perpetual Flowering—See Alwoodii. Other varieties, see Dianthus.

PIG FACE—See Mesembryanthemum and Portulaca.

PIN CUSHION—See Scabiosa.

POPPIES (Iceland Poppies, see next page)

(H.A. and H.P.—B.) Poppies have been very much in vogue of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are of the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn in cool and moist climates, and in cold climates in early spring also. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.

Yates' Queen Poppies—A magnificent strain of Annual Double Poppies raised by our English house. They are selected from a very choice strain of Double Shirley Poppy by eliminating all except the very choicest double flowers and most brilliant colors. Many of them resemble the very finest Double Begonias others are like Hollyhock flowers, the centres being surrounded by a row of guard petals.

The colors range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. This is the finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

Shirley Poppy, American Legion—An enormous Single Shirley of a dazzling orange scarlet. Flowers are borne on long stout stems and the plants are annuals with erect, robust growth.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

Shirley Re-selected (Annual)—

The seed we offer has been re-selected and is a highly improved strain. The colors extend from purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Mephisto (Annual) — Scarlet, black spots.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Peony Flowered Admiral (Annual)—Single flowering, with large round smooth-edged flowers of pure white, edged with a broad band of brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Yates' Selected Oriental Hybrids—The blooms are nearly as large as Peonies and are of all the tints of scarlet, crimson and salmon, with large black blotches in the centre of the flower. They succeed best in a cool climate. Hardy perennials.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9

Glaucum (The Tulip Poppy) (Annual)—Very pretty, bright scarlet flower, similar in shape to a Tulip.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Carnation Flowered—Mixed colors. Hardy annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Danebrog (Danish Flag)—Single, brilliant scarlet, spotted white. Hardy annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Umbrosum—Single flowers, golden vermilion, black spots in centre. Hardy annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

POLYANTHUS

(H.P.—C.F.G.) Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sow in a cool, moist, shady bed in the autumn, and, when large enough, transplant. They will bloom the following spring.

Yates' Extra Selected—This is a mixture of the large-flowered type containing whites and yellows. They are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very easily raised from seed, and flower the first year if sown in the early autumn. These new white and yellow types are particularly effective.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8/-

Gold Laced—Saved from finest exhibition varieties.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Good Mixed—A good assortment of colors.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-

POMEGRANATE, Dwarf

(H.P.—C.) (1928 novelty). A hardy, pretty dwarf plant growing 18 inches high. It flowers within 12 months from seed and bears a continuous crop of bright red flowers. The fruit which is about 1½ to 2 inches in diameter is also very decorative.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-



Yates' Re-Selected Iceland Poppies

These are some of the most popular flowers in Australian gardens. We strongly recommend them for all districts. Where severe winters are experienced, they may be sown in March, or early spring, but in warm climates we suggest January and February as the best for first sowings; they will then bloom in the winter and early spring. Successive sowings will provide blooms through the spring months. Unlike most of the Poppies, this variety should be sown in boxes, pans or nursery beds and then transplanted. Iceland Poppies are particularly suited for house and table decoration, the glowing tints being most artistic, especially the newer Rose Pink and Terracotta shades. If the ends of the stems are burnt as soon as they are gathered they will last for many days in water. The colors range from white and yellow through pink and rose to orange, including many beautiful intermediate tints and art shades. In our climate these Poppies are best treated as annuals.

N.B.—To raise Iceland Poppies in Jan.-Feb. they must be sown in a cool shaded seed-bed.

YATES' "ROSE TINTS" RE-SELECTED

(See colored illustration facing page 65)—This is our very best strain re-selected in our seed grounds, and contains a truly gorgeous collection of colors, ranging from the most delicate shell pinks to deep rose and carmine tints.

We commend it to our customers as one of the finest offerings obtainable.

Pkt., 1/6; ½oz., 2/9; 1oz., 4/-;
½oz., 6/-

YATES' "SUNSET HYBRIDS" RE-SELECTED

This strain is second only to Yates' "Rose Tints," and contains many new tints of the most artistic shades of lemon, pale orange, rose, terra-cotta, etc. This strain was also re-selected in our seed grounds, and we offer it to our customers fully confident that it will give great satisfaction. Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 2/6;
1oz., 3/6; ½oz., 5/-

COONARA PINKS

This is the original Victorian strain of Coonara Pink Poppies, recognised as a distinct advance in Iceland Poppy selection. It contains a wide combination of pink shades and the flowers are borne on long stems. Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 2/9; 1oz., 4/-;
½oz., 6/-

SUNBEAMS

A quite distinct strain of Iceland Poppies, giving larger blooms on extra long stems, and of particularly robust habit. It contains a fine selection of colors, ranging through tangerine, yellow and white, and is two to four weeks later than other strains, so should not be planted late. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/3; 1oz., 1/9

FINE MIXED

White, yellow, and orange mixed. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/3



PRIMULAS

(H.H.P.—D.) Bush-house or green-house perennials, with the exception of *P. Malacoides*, which thrive excellently in the open border. Sow in summer and autumn, under glass, and keep shaded till the seeds are up, when they can be transplanted into pots; these plants thrive much better if grown in a southerly aspect, where they get little or no sun. Primulas are one of the best early spring flowering green-house, or, in warm climates, bush-house plants. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide.

MALACOIDES TYPE

This type is suitable for open air cultivation. Treated as an annual in the open ground and sown in the late summer and early autumn, it blooms to perfection in winter and early spring when flowers are generally scarce. They also make excellent pot plants for indoor decoration.

Malacoides, Princess Mary—Larger in bloom, richer in color, and more vigorous in growth, than the original *Malacoides*, and is recommended.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{3}{2}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 6/-

Malacoides, Snow Queen (1928 Novelty)—A more vigorous strain of the old white variety.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Malacoides, Mauve—This is equally suitable as a pot plant for house or table decoration, or for the open borders or for massing in small beds.

Rosy Mauve. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{3}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9

SINENSIS TYPE

These are only suitable for bush-house and glass-house cultivation. For hints on growing see Yates' Garden Guide, 1/-, post free.

Sinensis Fimbriata Yates' Superb—Mixed colors. Choicest English-saved, a remarkably fine strain and highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colors and flowers of immense size. Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Sinensis Fimbriata, La Duchesse—A large flowering variety, with beautiful pure white blooms, each having a bright crimson eye.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Sinensis, Alba Magnifica—Splendid, large flowered white, with yellow eye; very large.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Sinensis, Ruby Queen—Bright glowing crimson.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6



PRIMULAS (continued)

OTHER TYPES

The following should all be grown in a protected situation such as a bush-house or glass-house.

Japonica (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain)—Hardy herbaceous perennial; requires shade and a cool climate. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Pulverulenta (Bartley's Strain)—This new strain has a habit similar to *Japonica*, and embraces many beautiful shades of pink, with various colored eyes. Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Obconica, Large Flowered—This is a very handsome Primula and a great improvement on the old variety, the flowers are nearly double the size and the colors range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

POOR MAN'S ORCHID—See *Schizanthus*.

PRIMROSE

(H.H.P.—C.F.G.) These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and, if possible, should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. The seed is slow to germinate; sow in the early autumn.

Hybrida, Finest Colored—Single and of various shades. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Yellow—The old favorite Primrose of England.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{3}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/-

Blue—A very choice selected strain of these beautiful spring flowers of an attractive shade of color.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing cross between the Polyanthus and the Primrose. The flowers are very large and the colors brilliant.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{3}{2}$ oz., 3/-

PUERARIA—See *Creepers*, pages 91-92.

PYRETHRUM

(H.E.—C.F.) A beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn or spring.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders; 6in. high. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Aureum Laciniatum (Golden Moss)—Finely cut golden foliage, dwarf and compact.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

Hybridum Roseum, Single and Double—Mixed. Marguerite-like flowers. Excellent for cutting when grown in cool moist climates. All shades of rose and lilac. 2 feet high.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Double White (Camomile) see *Matricaria alba*.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Daisy)

(H.A.—A.) Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, but do best sown in spring; 12in.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Manglesi—Rose. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Maculata—Rose, crimson spots. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Maculata Alba—White. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-



RANUNCULUS

(H.P.—C.) Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulblets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn (see Bulb pages).

Asiaticus Yates' Superb Mixed—The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and the colors range from the purest lemon yellow, through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon pink and scarlet, to deep glowing crimson; no two flowers are alike, and the various tints are blended together most harmoniously.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

Camellia-Flowered (Introduced last year)—The flowers are of immense size, of great substance, and throw a large proportion of doubles, while the range of colors leaves nothing to be desired.

Pkt., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/6

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

(H.H.A.—A.) Handsome sub-tropical border plants; sow in late spring.

Zanzibariensis—Gigantic green leaves, white ribs.

Gibsoni—Rich dark red foliage.

Sanguineus—Deep reddish leaves.

Africanus—The old large variety.

Each above.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Collection of four varieties

1/9

REHMANNIA

(H.B.—C.) Herbaceous biennial from Central China, with large and handsome foliage. The long-tubed, Gloxinia-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves, they are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple; 3 feet high.

Angulata.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

SALPIGLOSSIS

(H.H.A.—C.E.) One of the most beautiful of all our annuals. The improved varieties which we offer have brought this plant rapidly into favor, and they are now one of the most popular flowers for summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colors, and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis, are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and, except in warm climates, should be sown in the spring. They must not suffer from drought.

Yates' Emperor, Derwent Strain—An improved strain of the large flowered varieties containing:

Brown, Light Blue, Scarlet, Crimson, Violet, White and Rose, each color beautifully veined with gold.

Mixed or in separate colors—

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3

Collection of 7 separate colors,

2/9

Grandiflora—Mixed; splendid mixture of good colors; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

SALVIA (Sage)

(H.P.—C.E.) Handsome, free-flowering, perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in early spring under glass, or in late spring in nursery beds. They like a sunny, well-drained border. It is much the best plan to raise seedlings each year and discard the old plants.

NOTE—All Salvias should have the leader "pinched out" when a dwarf habit is desired.

Splendens Harbinger (New Variety)—The plants are dwarf and compact and bear spikes of dazzling bright scarlet flowers, which are beautifully set off by the strong dark green of the foliage.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Splendens, Improved Scarlet—A handsome fiery Scarlet Salvia, producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the summer and winter months. The plant forms dense bushes, well branched from the base, literally a blaze of intense color. Showy and effective in the open border; 3ft. high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6

Bonfire (Improved, True Stock)—A darker variety than Splendens, both in flowers and foliage, the flowers being dark crimson and giving usually heavy spikes of bloom; 3ft. high.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6

Hollandi—Has a much dwarfer habit than either Splendens or Bonfire, and flowers are of a lighter shade; we can best describe it as light scarlet. A grand variety for massing in the borders; 18in. high. Pkt., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6

Parma Violet (1928 Novelty)—A unique color in Salvias. It is of compact growth and very branching; 18in. high. Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Farinacea—This variety grows about the same height as Splendens, but is a delicate Wedgwood blue, with white eye on the lip, and has handsome foliage. We strongly recommend it for massing or occasional planting in the open borders; planted alongside the Scarlet Salvia the effect is brilliant. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6



Scabiosa Columbaria

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very pretty annual and perennial border plants; they are also useful for cutting. The annual varieties have been much improved, the flowers are larger and the colors much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Peach Blossom—Produces large deep pink blooms.
Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9

Shasta—A pure white of large size, supported on long strong stems.
Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9

Large flowered, Azure Fairy—This is a very lovely color in the Annual Scabious. We can best describe it as a rich pale blue. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Double White—Large flowered, hardy annual; 2ft. high.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Large Flowered Double—2ft. high. All shades. Mixed.
Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Separate Colors, including Black Purple, Fiery Scarlet, Rose, Yellow, Cherry Red, and Crimson.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Collection of six colors (our selection), 2/6

SCABIOSA—continued

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Scabiosa Columbaria—This is a South African form of this handsome species and is of a charming shade of delicate mauve. The flowers are beautifully formed like *S. Caucasica*, and are from two to two-and-a-half inches across. The foliage is decorative. Very useful for cutting and garden decoration. Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Caucasica—One of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials. The flowers, which will last in water for a week, are of a most lovely lilac tint; only suitable for cool climates; 2ft. high.
Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

SCARLET PASSION FLOWER, see *Tacsonia*, Creepers, page 91-92.

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid)

(H.A.—A.) A beautiful hardy annual, rapidly becoming very popular for border plants, for massing, edgings, and for pot work. The unique butterfly-like flowers never fail to excite the greatest interest and admiration, hence the title "The Poor Man's Orchid." The flowers are of curious shape and produced in great variety of charming colors and markings. For pot plants, for bush-house or green-house, it is a capital thing. It is quite hardy and should be sown in late summer or early autumn, either in pans or nursery beds for subsequent transplanting, or directly in the permanent borders where they should afterwards be thinned to three to four inches apart. The other varieties offered, *Retusus* and *Pinnatus*, are very pretty, but the *Wisetonensis* New Hybrids are specially recommended.

Wisetonensis New Hybrids—Compact habit, large. Both in size of head and individual blooms the Hybrids are a great advance on the original type; 16in. high. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6

Retusus—Mixed, red and pink shades, pretty border plants; 18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Pinnatus—Mixed, blue shades, for borders; 18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Mixed—Red, Blue and other shades.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6

SEA LAVENDER—See *Statice*.

SESBANIA (Brazilian Glory Pea)

(H.P.—A.) A magnificent flowering shrub, native to Brazil and Argentine. It is a shapely shrub growing to a height of 9ft. or more, and covered with very graceful Mimosa-like foliage. It has a long flowering season, usually from the middle of October to about the middle of March. The flowers are carried in bunches or racemes, and are a most delightful shade of orange-scarlet or "Tango." It is a perennial and will flower within a year of sowing the seed. It should be raised in seed-bed or seed-box, being very hard the seeds take some time to germinate. Transplant just as soon as large enough, so that the tap root be not injured. Being a legume, and thus deep rooting, it does not rob the surrounding ground and is very charming in the centre of circular beds, etc.

Tripetii. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6

SHASTA DAISY—See *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Excelsior*.

SMILAX—See *Medeola Asparagoides*.

SNAPDRAGON—See *Antirrhinum*.

SNAIL FLOWER—See *Phaseolus*, Creepers, pages 91-92.

SIDALCEA

(H.P.—C.) A handsome hardy perennial suitable for cool districts. Sow in autumn.

Rose Queen—Bright rose color.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

STOCKS

THE FAMOUS "YATES' GIANT PERFECTION" STRAIN

These are large flowered Stocks which grow to a height of twenty to twenty-four inches, and come into bloom very early, and are of very branching habit and remarkably free flowering. The blooms are carried on long stems, and this is therefore an excellent strain for florists and for cut flowers. The percentage of doubles is unusually good, and indeed in recent Trials of 150 different varieties and colors we found this strain easily excelled all others. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to over water them. They like a sunny position.

YATES' GIANT PERFECTION CHOICE MIXED—A first-grade mixture of the best named varieties.
Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/-



Special Value Offered in Collections
12 pkts., separate colors (our selection) 4 6
6 pkts., separate colors (our selection) 2 6

Two Varieties Introduced Last Year:

Golden Rose—Rich light rose.

Antique Copper—Helebre red overlaid with copper.

Each above Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 6/9

Blood Red—A very striking shade showing up well for indoor decoration.

La France—This is an improvement in color of the old favourite Beauty of Nice. Shade is a delicate blush pink.

Fiery Scarlet—The most brilliant colored variety of all and literally glows in bright sunlight.

Sapphire—While not quite as tall growing as the other varieties the individual pips of the flowers are larger and the percentage of doubles, if anything greater.

May Queen—An entrancing shade of pale blue, and a vigorous free bloomer.

Heatham Beauty—Individually this is considered the most beautiful shade of all. Color is vieux rose, shaded terra-cotta.

Empress Augustus Victoria—This should be included in all collections; the color is a distinct shade of silvery lilac.

Canary Bird—A good branching stock of a rich deep creamy yellow shade.

Rose—A rich shade of pink which deepens with age to rose; highly recommended for florists' use.

Snowdrift—The best strain of white stock that has been produced; has long spikes and branching habit.

Violet Slate—Not as tall as other varieties, but the color is a unique shade of slate mauve.

Queen of the Belgians—A tall growing sort with flowers of a pale mauve tint.

Each Variety . . . Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 2/3; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 3/3; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/9

NICE GIANT OR BEAUTY STOCKS

LIST OF VARIETIES—Glory of Australia (Arthur Yates)—Velvety blackish violet.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 5/6; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 8/-	
President Woodrow Wilson—Violet slate.	Queen Alexandra—Rosy lilac.
Glorious—Buff yellow.	Bella Napoli—Terra-cotta pink.
Minister Lloyd George—Blood red.	Pride of Kellar—Heliotrope blue.
Beauty of Nice—Flesh pink.	Bianca—Pure white.
Monte Carlo—Yellow.	Violet—A beautiful shade.
Each Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 2/3; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 3/3; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/9	

NICE GIANT—Choice Mixed.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/-

Special Offer—

Six separate varieties (our selection), 2/6

Fine Mixed—Contains many lovely shades and will produce a good proportion of double flowers—

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz., 1/9

SUNFLOWERS (*Helianthus*)

(H.A.—C.E.) Splendid hardy annual border plants. No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Tall Red Sunflower—This is the nearest approach to a Red Sunflower. It is similar to the large single type, but the dark centre of the flower head is surrounded by a band of purple or chestnut-red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/5ft.

Tall Single—Yellow, excellent for hiding fences, etc. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/5ft.

Primrose Colored—Charming variety; very pretty; 5 feet. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/5ft.

Argophyllus—Bright silver foliage, single yellow flowers; 5ft. high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1oz., 1/6

Globosus—Very large double flowers; a stately plant; 5ft. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1oz., 1/6

Large Russian—The seeds are grown for fowl feed. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d. Price for quantity on application.

DWARFER VARIETIES

We have grouped the following dwarfer growing varieties together for those who prefer them.

Bronze Hybrids (Purpureus)—Pretty new hybrids in a variety of terra-cotta, copper, salmon-pinks, old rose and bronze shades.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; 1oz., 3/3

Miniature—Pretty single variety, suitable for bouquets; one of the best annuals; 3 feet high.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Miniature, in Named Varieties—We offer the following; all 3 feet high.

Diadem (large, light citron); **Orion** (crisped petals); **Stella** (extra large).

Each Variety . . Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9

Collection of three varieties 1/3



Dwarf, Double—Similar to Globosus but much dwarfer. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Mexican Sunflower—See Tithonia.

STATICE (*Sea Lavender*)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Bonduelli—Lovely yellow shade, hardy annual; 18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; 2oz., 2/9

Incana—Dwarf, small flowered, mixed red shades; hardy perennial. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 2/9

Perezii Multiflora—A deep pure blue of a true perennial type. Has recently been in phenomenal demand as a cut flower in America. Spikes are of remarkable vigor and carried on stems up to 3 feet long. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9

Caspia—The flowers and stems which are almost as fine as those of Gypsophila, are a pretty lavender shade. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9

SINUATA TYPE

Rosea Superba—Bright rose. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/9

True Blue—Rich navy blue. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

Hybrids—Mixed colors; hardy annual. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

STOKESIA (*Stoke's Aster or Cornflower Aster*)

(H.P.—C.) Handsome perennial of erect habit. The charming blue flowers are very effective in beds when massed.

Cyana Blue. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

STREPTOCARPUS (*Cape Primrose*)

(H.P.—D.) A lovely plant for pot culture in bush-house or cool greenhouse. Sown in the autumn or early spring, under glass, they will bloom the following summer.

New Hybrids—An exceptionally choice strain of the improved Streptocarpus. The large trumpet-shaped flowers are all tints of lavender, purple and rose, to pure white; 9in. high.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

STRAWFLOWER—See Helichrysum.

STURTS' DESERT PEA—See Clanthus.

SULTAN'S BALSAM—See Impatiens.

SUMMER CYPRESS—See Kochia.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See Brachycome.

SWEET SULTAN—See Centaurea Imperialis.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*)

(H.P.—A.) A favorite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

Double Mixed—All colors and markings. We are specialising in these at our Tasmanian Seed Farm. We have secured the latest and finest of the English varieties, including Pink Beauty and Scarlet Beauty. For cool climates no flowers are more showy than these improved Sweet Williams.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

YATES' CHOICE SWEET PEAS

THE BEST 50 VARIETIES

Of the World-Famous Australian Early-Flowering Strain

FOR Australian gardens there are few flowers that can give so much pleasure and provide such a bountiful return of fragrant bloom as the Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas. Each year we conduct extensive trials of all the best varieties including novelties, offered by ourselves and other raisers, and we have no hesitation in saying that the following list contains the very cream of present day varieties.

CULTURAL NOTES—The secret of success for Sweet Pea growing is thorough preparation of the bed before sowing. Any free, open, well-drained soil will suit Sweet Peas, but it is necessary that the roots should be able to go well down, so the land should be trenched to at least two feet, several weeks (if possible) before planting time. Where available a good dressing of cow or stable manure should be worked into the soil right to the bottom of the trench, bone dust and wood ashes being also added. In addition or where the above are not obtainable, Yates' Sweet Pea Manure should be used. This is a complete fertilizer and gives excellent results. One pound is sufficient for 6 square yards or a row of 36 feet. Air-slaked lime also is very beneficial to Sweet Peas, and a surface dressing while the plants are growing serves to keep

them from disease, as well as discouraging slugs and snails.

Sown at intervals through the late summer, autumn and early spring, these "quick flowering" varieties may be had in bloom for about eight months out of the twelve. We recommend growers in all except the colder districts to sow only these Early Flowering sorts; they will give infinitely more satisfactory results than the Summer or Late Flowering varieties.

Those who are keen to obtain the best results, should write for our special booklet "The Cultivation of Sweet Peas" which contains very complete directions both for ordinary and exhibition growing.

"Fours"—This term indicates that four flowers are borne on a single stem instead of the usual three.

LIST OF VARIETIES

(Classified under Colors)

WHITES

All White—Splendid white producing many "fours."

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Snowbird—Large well-waved flowers on long stems.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

White Elf (Black Seeded)—Large and free flowering. Seed has much more vitality than the White Seeded varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

CREAMS

Cream Beauty—Rich cream throughout and has great substance.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

Cream Elf (Black Seeded)—A strong germinating cream producing many "fours."

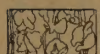
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Queensland Amber—Unique shade of deep cream with a very faint flush of light pink.

Pkt., 1/-



Part of several acres of Early Flowering Sweet Peas on one of our Seed Growing Farms, N.S.W. In this block every (Continued under illustration on opposite page)



SELECTED LIST OF SWEET PEAS



AUSTRALIAN EARLY-FLOWERING TYPE (continued)

PICOTEEES

Daybreak—Creamy white with rose pink edgings; produces more "fours" than most other varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Field Daisy—Creamy white flushed with pink at edges; beautifully frilled.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Cameo—White ground flushed with light pink, deepens towards edges, giving a picotee effect. Pkt., 1/-

CREAM PINKS

Marie Cheslyn—Apricot on cream ground.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Exquisite—Light apricot pink; suitable for decorative work.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Mrs. May Hassett—Deep pink on cream ground—a great favourite.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

BLUSH PINKS

Countess—Light Blush Pink, deeper at edges.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Yarrawa—The original variety of Yates' Early Flowering Spencer Strain of Sweet Peas. Deep rose pink standard, blush pink wings.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Fairmaid—Fine blush pink—it can be truly called a pastel shade.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Frilled Pink—Pure soft pink, very heavily frilled and producing many "double standards."

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

CRIMSONS

A. J. Quarrell—A fine large-flowered crimson, showing little or no tendency to burn.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Emperor—A rich crimson red of excellent type.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Monarch—An unusual ox blood shade with good resistance to burning. The deepest red shade in our collection. Pkt., 1/-

ROSE CERISE SHADES

Superb—A bright rosy cerise throwing a large proportion of "Double standard" blooms which are so strongly frilled and waved as to give the effect of "balls" of color.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Arthur Yates—An intense glowing cerise of excellent form.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Chevalier—A true uniform rose color showing no other tint.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Superior Pink—Only a recent introduction, this color has been sought after for many years. It is a rich bright pink between the deep pinks and the cerise types.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

SCARLET

Grenadier—The finest true scarlet yet introduced; has little or no tendency to burn.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

MAROONS

Chief—A rich deep maroon of fine massive form.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Laura—Beautiful dark purple maroon, almost as much admired as Chief.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

BLUE SHADES

Queensland Beauty—Very pale blue and a magnificent beautifully frilled variety suitable for exhibition.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

Blue Butterfly—Clear sky-blue—a most entrancing color.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Sapphire—A vigorous grower throwing a large quantity of "fours" and of a delightful shade of mid-blue.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

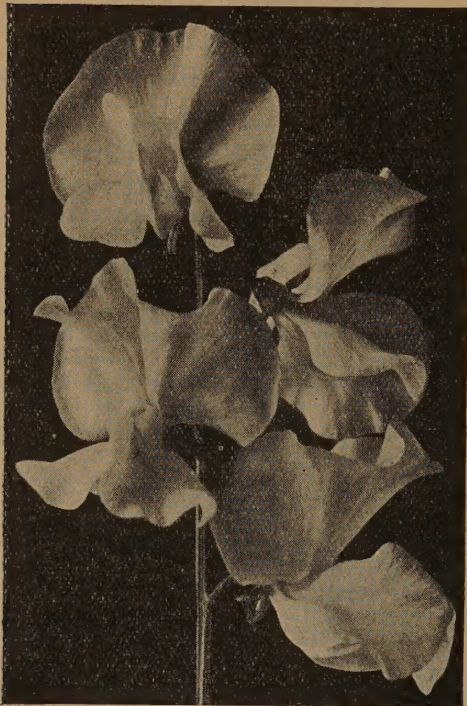
New Blue Bird—The darkest of this class, an attractive variety.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-



plant is examined and every seed pod hand-picked. No finer Sweet Peas are produced in any part of the world.
(Continued from under illustration on opposite page)

AUSTRALIAN EARLY-FLOWERING TYPE (continued)



Typical Spencer Form of Yates' Early Flowering Sweet Peas.

PURPLE

Concord Purple—Mauvy purple changing as the flower ages to purple blue.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADES

Albury Lavender—True lavender and a most popular variety. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

Winsome—An unusual shade of lavender pink.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Elfin Mauve Lavender—A distinct color producing many "fours" and lasts very well when cut.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Azurea—In our own trials we find this one of the outstanding lavender varieties. The standard is erect and nicely waved.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

Charm—The standard is white tinted very light heliotrope, while the wings are even lighter being almost white. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Vulcan—A magnificent glowing orange scarlet, very resistant to burning and much sought after by florists. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

Bright Light (1928 Novelty)—An interesting new shade between Vulcan and Orange King, but not so resistant to burning as the former. Pkt., 1/-

Orange King—Similar to Burpee's Orange but seems to have a much greater resistance to burning.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES (continued)

Orange Scarlet Elfin—A very attractive and distinct color. Should be treated the same as Burpee's Orange to guard against burning.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Glitters—A magnificent and very popular variety; rich reddish orange and does not burn readily.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Albury Beauty—An enchanting soft salmon shade—one of the best.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Sunbeam—A rich light rosy orange, the orange tint being mainly on the standard.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Burpee's Orange—A pure glowing orange, should be flowered in the cooler weather to obtain good blooms.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

VIOLET FLUSH

Pale Violet Flush } Both are very enchanting shades
Dark Violet Flush } and flowers are of good form.
Each—

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

FLAKED AND STRIPED

Donald J. Coghill—White ground flaked with rosy salmon.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Grey Flakes—Rich chocolate flakes on a slate blue ground.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Petunia Flakes—Purple blue flakes on white ground.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Columbine—White ground heavily flaked with crimson—one of the best.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-



Early Flowering Sweet Peas on Yates' Derwentside Seed Farm, Tasmania.

* TESTIMONIAL

From a Commercial Grower in Bassendean, W.A., 2-11-28 :—

"We are pleased to inform you that we won your Sweet Pea Challenge Cup for 12 varieties at the W.A. Horticultural Society's Show. Furthermore, at the Royal Show we secured all awards for Sweet Peas in the open class, and were awarded Champion Vase for your variety Arthur Yates. It proved the best and most perfectly formed pea of our collection of fifty varieties from all the specialists in Australia. Throughout the entire blooming period it threw blooms of faultless quality and form, and of glorious colour. We have no hesitation in saying that it is the finest pea we have ever grown, and that is not an idle boast. The writer has twice won the State Championship and three times won the Royal Show Challenge Cup and Champion Vase. You will know from this that Arthur Yates has scored in pretty good company."

SELECTED COLORS IN MIXTURES

YATES' PRIZE PACKET 5/-

Sufficient to plant about 45 feet of row. This packet is made up for gardeners who having limited space wish to plant a few Peas and have all the best. It contains approximately 150 seeds of the best twenty varieties in our collection.

MIXED HYBRIDS. A good strain of Mixed Sweet Peas. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 2/6

YATES' FIRST CHOICE SPENCERS (MIXED COLORS)

Contains a large selection of the fine varieties offered in our list of "The Best 50." The range of color is endless, almost all colors in Sweet Peas being represented. Each Pkt. (about 200 seeds), 2/6; Small pkt. (about 75 seeds), 1/-; per oz., 3/-

MIXED EARLY FLOWERING—Pkt., 3d.



IN COLLECTIONS

Those, who prefer to grow Sweet Peas in masses of separate colors, would do well to take advantage of one or other of these special offers. They not only contain much greater value, but include a well-balanced range of colors each in separate named packets.

YATES' "CHAMPION" COLLECTION, 20/- post free
Contains extra special value (about £1/7/6 worth at Catalogue rates) and includes a majority of the leading sorts, also a large packet of the world-famed Yarrawa.

YATES' "STAR" COLLECTION, 12/6 post free
This name is made up of thirty choice varieties selected by us including many prize winning sorts and also a large packet of Yarrawa.

YATES' "CROWN" COLLECTION, 5/- post free
Specially suited for the amateur with limited space. It contains twelve varieties priced at 6d. (our selection) together with a packet of Yarrawa.

YATES' SPECIAL

"BEST TWELVE FOR 1929" COLLECTION 6/6

With the extensive trials of Sweet Peas which we carry out each year, we are able to make very close and accurate comparisons between the varieties, and we publish below what we ourselves think to be the "pick of the bunch." This collection contains one full sized packet of each of the following varieties and carries our highest recommendation. (The value at Catalogue rates is 8/6.)

All White—White
Daybreak—Cream with pink picotee
Frisled Pink—Soft pink
Superior Pink—Bright pink
Glitters—Reddish orange
Vulcan—Orange scarlet

Monarch—The deepest crimson
Chief—Deep maroon
Queensland Beauty—Pale blue
Blue Butterfly—Sky blue
Elfin Mauve Lavender
Columbine—White flaked crimson

The above varieties are all listed and fully described in the foregoing pages.

SWEET PEAS

Late Flowering Spencers

While for the greater part of the Commonwealth we consider that the Early Flowering Spencers will give finer results both in winter and summer, in Tasmania and the cooler parts of Australia these Late or "Long Growing Season" varieties can be grown with success. We are, therefore, cataloguing the following sorts, which are representative of the best yet produced. Main sowings should be made in March-April and a small sowing in August. In other respects their cultivation is similar to the Australian Early Flowering varieties.

Late Flowering Spencers Mixed—A splendid combination containing an almost infinite variety of colors such as in the following list of named varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Special Collection Offer—

Eighteen packets distinct varieties, our selection, for 6/-

Named Varieties—

Blue Monarch—Blue
Camp Fire—Fiery color
Defiance—Orange scarlet
Dobbies Cream
Doreen—Bright carmine
Electric—Salmon red
Elfrida Pearson—Pink
Fiery Cross—Cerule
Floradale Purple
Florence Nightingale—
Lavender blue
Fordhook Blue—Azure
Fordhook Orange—Sal-
mon suffused orange
Giant White—Large
Hawmark Lavender
Heavenly Blue
Hercules—Giant pink
King Edward—Crimson

King Manoel—Maroon
Mrs. Cuthbertson—Rose-
pink, white wings
Mrs. Hardcastles Sykes—
Blush-pink
Mrs. Tom Jones—Deep
amethyst-blue
Mrs. Townsend—White
with blue edge
Radiance—Deep pink
Royal Purple—Very rich
Royal Scot—Glowing
orange-scarlet
Scarlet Emperor
Sky—A true sky blue
Sunshine—Soft pink
Thomas Stevenson—
Orange-scarlet
Wedgewood—Azure blue
Youth—White, pink edge

Each Variety, Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower)

(H.A.—C.E.) Handsome orange-scarlet flowers, very showy.
Speciosa. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; ¼oz., 2/6

FLOWER GROWERS and NURSERYMEN

Flower Growers, Florists, Nurserymen and others who use flower seeds in Greater Quantities than those quoted in this Retail Catalogue, should write for our complete "Bulk Flower Seed List," which will be sent on request to all bona-fide applicants

THALICTRUM

(H.P.—C.) Graceful herbaceous perennials with very fine foliage of great value for bouquets and cutting. Sow seed in the early autumn or spring.

Adiantifolium—Foliage resembles the maiden hair fern. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/9; ½oz., 2/6

Dipterocarpum (Lavender Shower)—Carries, during the summer a profusion of dainty lavender flowers with yellow anthers. The foliage is also very ornamental. Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 3/9

THUNBERGIA—See Creepers, pages 91-92.

TORENIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Extremely beautiful little plants, very easily grown. Sow in seed pans in the early spring and autumn, and when sufficiently large, plant out in pans, say three inches apart. They will bloom very freely and make one of the prettiest bedding plants we know. In Sydney they do well in the open borders, being most attractive and effective when massed.

Fournieri—Blue. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; ¼oz., 2/-

TOAD FLAX—See Linaria.

TREE MARIGOLD—See under Marigold.

TROPEOLUM (varieties)—See Nasturtium, and also Creepers, pages 91-92

VERBENA

(See illustration opposite)

(H.P.—C.E.) Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue in bloom for months. Sow in autumn for best results; hardy perennial.

Royal Bouquet—An entirely new type of upright growing Verbena. The creeping lateral of the ordinary Verbena is replaced by a compact upright growing plant fifteen to eighteen inches high and not more than ten inches across, having no lateral branches. The flowers are borne on long stems and group themselves together at the summit of the plant, and compare in size and color with the finest strains of the ordinary type.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Yates' Large-flowered Extra Choice, Mixed—This is a fine strain of Mammoth Verbenas. The flowers are large and all shades of color, saved from a large collection of named varieties. When seed of this quality can be secured it is much better to raise seedlings than to buy the plants; seedlings are much more vigorous and the colors are just as brilliant.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 1/3; ¼oz., 1/9

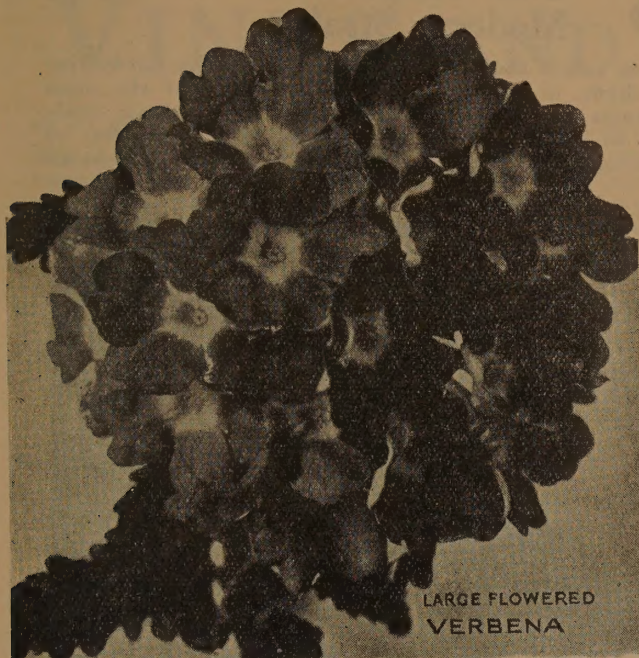
Etna—Intense geranium red with small creamy eye. Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 2/9

Separate Colors—Fine for massing. **Luminosa**—Flame pink, toning to salmon and coral. **Rosea Stellata**—Rose Pink, white eye. **Blue**—White eye. **White**. **Lucifer**—Showy red, no eye. **Defiance Red**—White eye. **Purple**.

Each Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/3; ¼oz., 1/9

Good Mixed.

Pkt., 3d; ½oz., 1/-

LARGE FLOWERED
VERBENA

TACSONIA (varieties)—See Creepers, pages 91-92.
TAGETES—See Marigold.

WALLFLOWER

(H.P. and H.A.—C.F.) Old favorite border plants, with very fragrant blooms. Sow in early autumn for spring flowering. They are one of the most satisfactory border plants, both the rich coloring and delicious fragrance make them universal favorites. Formerly Wallflowers were grown successfully only in the cooler districts where the Perennial type flourishes but with the introduction of the Single Annual and now the Double Annual types Wallflowers can be equally well grown in Sydney and other mild climates.

EARLY FLOWERING TYPES

Early Wonder Double—This Annual strain contains all the beautiful colors and the doubleness of the perennial double type. Should prove a valuable addition to this section.

Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

Single Early Flowering, Yates' Select—Saved from specially selected colors. Planted in the late summer or early autumn these will bloom the following spring. They are the best type to grow in warm climates. Colors comprise: Yellow with Brown buds, Blood-red, Yellow, Brown.

Mixed or in Separate colors.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9

LATE FLOWERING TYPES

Double Branching—A splendid strain, will give a large percentage of double flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/6

Single Late Flowering, Mixed—All the finest forms and most attractive colorings. Contains the following shades: Purple, Golden Yellow, Ruby Red, Blood Red.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Colors separately.. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

VIOLA—See page 74

VERBASCUM

(H.P.—C.) A hardy herbaceous perennial growing 3 feet high and bearing long spikes of flowers in abundance.

New Hybrids—A mixture of violet and red shades.
 Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/9

VIOLETS (Sweet Scented)

(H.P.—C.F.G.) This seed is very slow to germinate, and requires a cool temperature and shady seed bed to bring it up well. Sow in autumn or early spring. They should be transplanted into the borders when large enough and kept watered till established. In warm sunny climates a partially shaded position is most suitable.

Odorata—The common sweet-scented variety.

Blue or White, separately: Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/9

Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/9

The Czar—We offer dark blue or white, large flowers.
 Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6

VIRGINIAN STOCK

(H.A.—A.) Pretty old-fashioned hardy annuals. They are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn; 6 inches high.

All Colors Mixed—

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Yellow. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Fairy Queen—Carmine. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Crimson King. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Nothing adds more grace to a bouquet or a table decoration than a few ornamental grasses with the flowers. When an assortment is planted a supply is assured through the year. They should be sown thinly, in clumps, during the autumn. We can supply all the following varieties at 6d. per packet, or for extensive planting, Bulk packets of any variety for 1/6. Special collection of six varieties (our selection) for 2/6, or twelve varieties for 4/6.

Agrostis Minutiflora—Very graceful.

Agrostis Nebulosa (Cloud Grass)—Graceful hardy annual; 18 inches high.

Agrostis Pulchella—Handsome.

Briza Maxima (Large Shivery Grass).

Briza Minima (Small Shivery Grass).

Eleusine Indica—Hardy annual; 18 inches high.

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass)—Hardy annual; 12 inches high.

Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrels Tail)—Very handsome plumes; 18 inches high.

Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass)—Effective in bouquets, annual; 18 inches high.

Panicum Plicatum—Hardy annual, elegant; 3 feet.

Pennisetum Rueppelianum (Purple Fountain Grass)
 Hardy annual; 3 feet high.

Pennisetum Longistylum—Handsome.

Setaria Macrochoeta—Splendid for bouquets.

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass)—Perennial, very graceful and elegant, effective in the border; 2 feet high.

Tricholena Rosea Erecta (or Red Top)—Hardy perennial, graceful feathery panicles; 18 inches.

ZINNIAS

The Improved Modern Strains

CULTIVATION NOTES.—(H.H.A.—A.E.)—The brilliant colors that have been evolved in the hardy free flowering Zinnia during the last few years have made them, in such climates as ours, one of the most popular annuals for summer bedding. Successional sowings may be made every eight weeks from early spring (after frosts) till early autumn. They grow 2½ to 3ft. high, and flourish on most soils, but of course do better when well fed with manure; the first blooms usually come more or less single, and should be removed from the plants.

Grandiflora Robusta Type YATES' SELECTED GIANT DOUBLES

(Plenissima Grandiflora Robusta)—The plants are of exceptionally robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are nearly all very double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled.

Yates' Selected Giant Doubles, Mixed—An outstanding strain embodying the following brilliant colors.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ¼oz., 2/-

Separate Colors:—Scarlet, Buttercup, Golden-Yellow, Salmon Shades, Orange, Shrimp Pink, Rose, White, Flesh, Crimson, Light Canary, Purple.

Each Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ¼oz., 2/3

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets of distinct colors, our selection, 2/6

ROBUSTA PINK SHADES

(Florists' Strain)—A special selection of soft shades most suited for florists' purposes. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/3

Double Mixed—Bright colors, semi-dwarf.

Pkt., 3d.; ¼oz., 1/-

Dahlia-Flowered Type GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED

(See colored illustration facing page 65)

A comparatively new type, the flowers of which somewhat resemble double dahlias. The rich colors and soft tones of this class have lifted the once despised Zinnias into the forefront of garden flowers.

Giant Dahlia Flowered, Choice Mixed—A magnificent strain which has become very popular. It contains an almost endless range of color.

Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 2/-; ¼oz., 2/9

Separate Colors—Lemon Beauty, Purple Prince, Exquisite (light rose), Golden State, Old Rose, Buttercup, Crimson Monarch, Dream (deep lavender), Illumination (deep rose), Giant Attraction (brick red), Polar Bear, Oriole (orange and gold), Meteor (deepest red), Canary Bird (primrose), Scarlet Flame.

Each Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 2/6; ¼oz., 3/6

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct varieties, our selection, 5/-

Ten packets distinct varieties, our selection, 7/6

OTHER TYPES

Giant Mammoths—A new strain which should become popular. The petals are loosely placed and imbricated.

Giant Mammoth, Mixed—Made up from the following. Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/9; ¼oz., 2/6

Separate Colors—Cerise Queen, Enchantress (Pink), Lemon Queen, Miss Wilmot (Salmon-rose), Orange Queen, Purity (White), Rose Queen, Scarlet Gem.

Each Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 1/9; ¼oz., 2/6



Yates' Selected Giant Doubles (Grandiflora robusta type)

OTHER TYPES (continued)

Yates' Dwarf Double—A fine strain, containing a magnificent range of color, varying from pure white through the delicate shades of pearly pink, blush, rose, salmon, to orange and rich deep crimson. The colors are most brilliant, and for bedding out this strain is strongly recommended.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ¼oz., 1/6

Lilliput Mixed—These are miniature "Pompom" flowered Zinnias, 12-18 inch high. They are useful for edgings and dainty for indoor decoration.

Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/6

Separate Colors—Canary Yellow, Golden, Scarlet Gem, White.

Each Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/9

VINES AND CREEPERS

The following varieties are quite hardy, except in very cold localities and they are easily raised from seed. Sow in the late Spring and in the case of those varieties marked * sow in early summer as they germinate more successfully when the soil is warm. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls and when trained up a trellis, are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. We recommend raising in seed boxes or beds and transplanting into their permanent positions when large enough to handle.

SPECIAL OFFER (selection is to be made by us). One packet each of 12 choice climbers, 4/6
One packet each of 6 choice climbers, 2/6

***Aristolochia Elegans** (Dutchman's Pipe)—A variety of the old Dutchman's Pipe, with flowers of extraordinary shape and harmonious coloring; perennial.
Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6

Banana Passion Fruit—See Tacsonia Mollissima.

***Bignonia Tweediana** (Cat's Claw)—A remarkably handsome climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

***Calampelis Scabra** (Eccremocarpus)—One of our finest climbers, with orange colored flowers; sow in the spring; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/-

Cardinal Climbers—See Ipomoea Quamoclit **Cardinalis**
Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Balloon Vine)—A beautiful and curious creeper, bearing white flowers; sow in late spring; annual 6 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

***Cobaea Scandens**—A creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first but changing to violet blue; perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

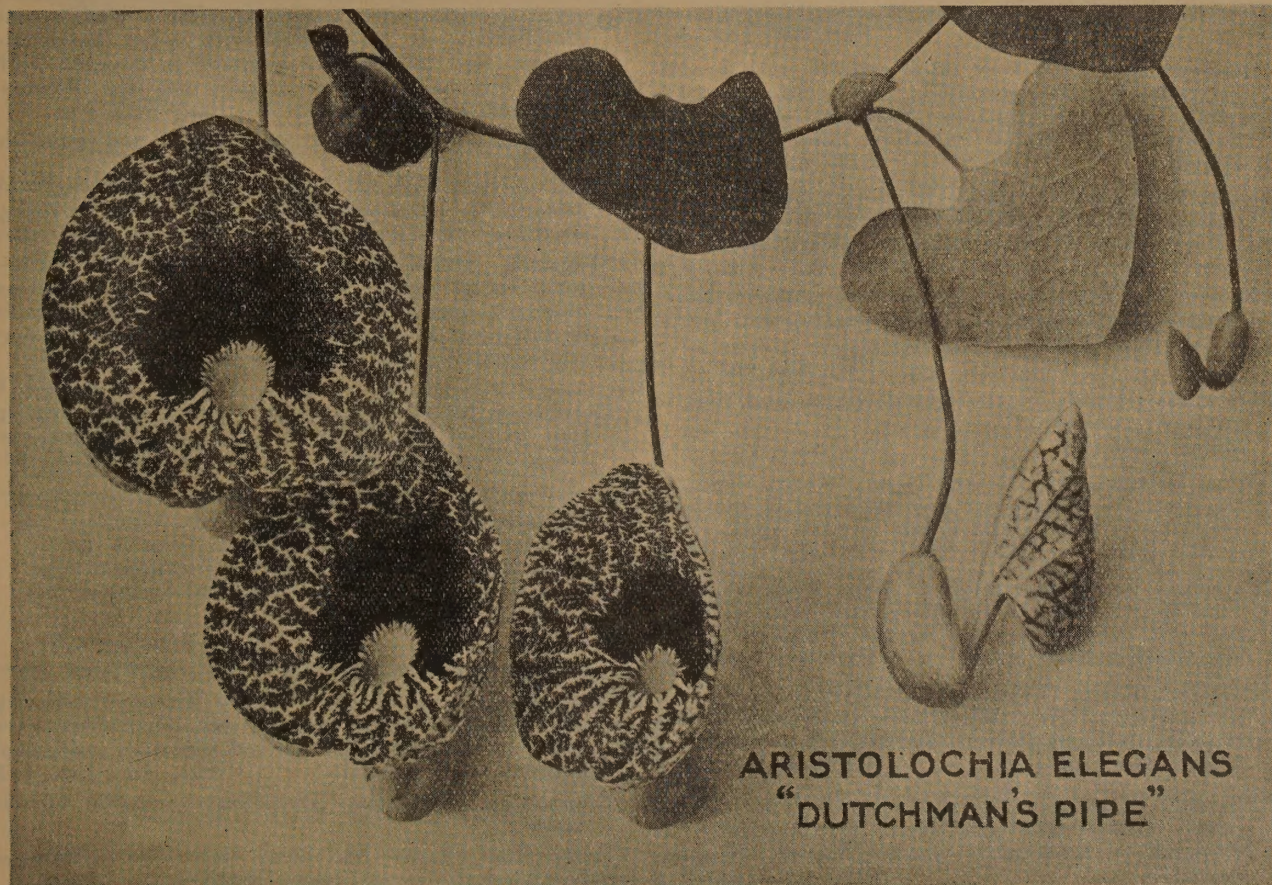
Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory)—We offer this annual in the following colors; crimson, scarlet, blue and carmine.

Separate Colors.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3

Mixed Colors.

Pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/-



ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS
"DUTCHMAN'S PIPE"

VINES AND CREEPERS (continued)

Convolvulus Major, Double and Semi-Double—The colors vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. Showy, quick growing climber; annual. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean)—Vigorous rapid grower, purplish-pink flower; annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3

Dolichos Lignosus (Cocks and Hens)—Vigorous, hardy perennial. We offer two colors, white and pink. A strong, quick grower. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

***Gourds, Ornamental**—Rapid climbers, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well manured ground; annual. Varieties offered are—Dishcloth, Nestegg, Calabash.

Each Variety.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3

Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

***Ipomoea Grandiflora (Moon Flower)**—Has large, pure white flowers, which open at night, closing about 10 o'clock the following morning; annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

***Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper)**—An exceptionally fine creeper, one of the most beautiful and brilliant in our list. It is a strong, rapid grower, with beautiful finely cut foliage, and is literally covered right through the summer with a blaze of cardinal red flowers; annual.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6

***Ipomoea, Quamoclit**—Has delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms; 15 feet high; annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

***Ipomoea Learii**—A very rapid grower, with beautiful violet flowers; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Ipomoea Imperialis (Japanese Selected)—Bears large flowers of all shades of white, pink, and blue; annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Kudzu Vine—See *Pueraria Thunbergia* below.

***Lophospermum Scandens**—Beautiful creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose colored flowers; perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9

***Mandevilla Suaveolens**—A vigorous climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant, hardy, except in cold districts; perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3

Maurandia—Hardy creeper, blue, white, and rose in mixture; perennial.

Mixed Colors.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3

***Mina Lobata**—Will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, changing to orange and cream as they open. Sow in late spring; annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9

***Passiflora Edulis Mammoth (Passion Fruit Vine)**—This improved strain produces fruit twice as large and just as well flavored as the ordinary variety mentioned below.

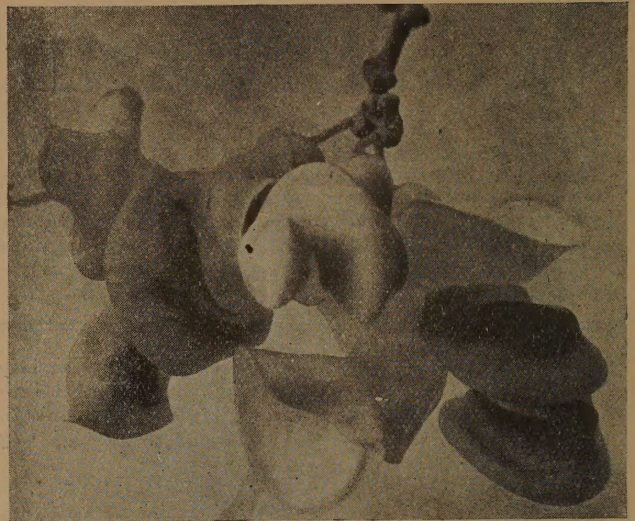
Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-

***Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit Vine)**—Suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkably quick grower, and bears heavy crops of fruit; perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3

***Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower)**—The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Is perennial in moderately warm climates. Supplies uncertain.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6



Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower)

***Physianthus Albens (The Moth Plant)**—Has exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods; perennial in mild climates.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Pueraria Thunbergia (Kudzu Vine)—A remarkably quick growing vine, especially after it has become established. It is covered with large handsome foliage, and in the late summer is covered with small bunches of rosy purple pea-like flowers; perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Scarlet Runner Bean—Very ornamental, see vegetable section.

***Tacsonia van Volxemi (Scarlet Passion Flower)**—A remarkably handsome climber; thrives in a sunny situation; perennial.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 6/-

***Tacsonia Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit)**—remarkably quick ever-green, climber, bearing blooms similar to the Passion Flower a lovely shade of soft pink in great profusion; fruit large creamy-white, oblong, and edible; perennial.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6

Thunbergia Mixed—Pretty little climbers, running up four or five feet; white, yellow, and buff flowers, black centre; annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-

Thunbergia Gibsoni (Golden Glory Vine)—The intense green ivy-like leaves form a fitting background for the mass of brilliant orange red flowers which are such a feature of this vine; perennial.

Pkt., 2/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 8/-

Tropaeolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper)—Pretty yellow butterfly-like flowers; sow when frosts are over; likes a partially shaded situation and cool moist climate; annual.

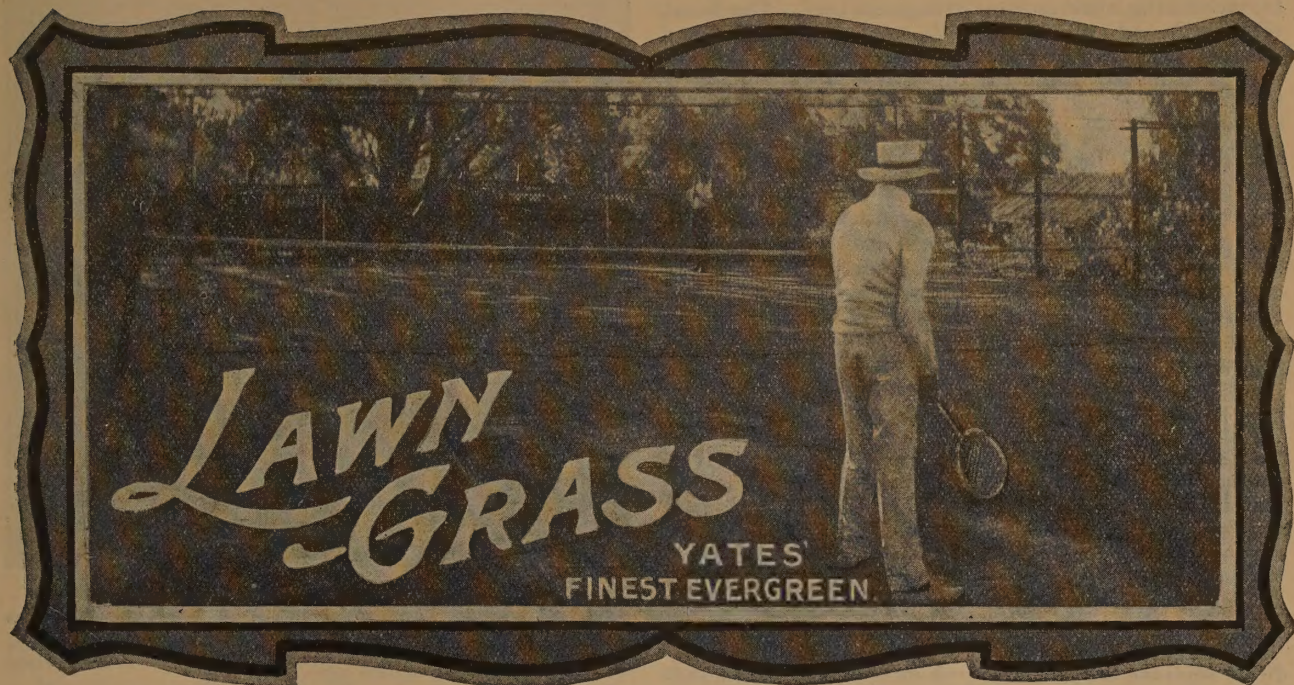
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3

Tropaeolum Lobbianum—See Nasturtiums in Flower Seeds

Tropaeolum, Yates' Matchless Mixed Nasturtiums—See Nasturtiums in Flower Seeds.

YATES' GRASSES

FOR LAWNS, GREENS, AND COURSES



Yates' Special Mixtures

A well kept lawn adds more than any single thing to the attractiveness of the home and garden; and it is well worth spending thought and time on the preparation of the soil, the sowing of the seed and the after care of the lawn when established. But with all the care that can be given results are disappointing unless the mixture be made of suitable varieties and the seed be of strong germination and as free as possible of weeds and foreign matter. With our long experience to assist us in the selection of grasses and our complete seed cleaning plant to ensure vitality and freedom from foreign matter, we claim that our mixtures are much superior to the so-called cheap mixtures, and after all the slight saving is certainly no recompense for the poor results so often obtained.

To have a lawn in good condition throughout the year a good water supply is essential. If it is difficult to secure water, and particularly in the inland districts where the summers are hot and dry, we suggest planting only such grasses as Couch, Buffalo and possibly Kikuyu, but of course even with these, such good results will not be obtained as if water could be supplied as required.

Preparation and Sowing

We recommend that the seed be sown in the autumn; if possible after the first early autumn rains,

otherwise the finer grasses do not establish themselves before the hot weather is on. Sowing in the spring, moreover, does not allow of the same thorough preparation of the area as is possible during the dry summer months that precede the autumn. It is very important that the area to be sown should be thoroughly clean of weeds, and this is only obtained by levelling the ground and allowing it to lie fallow during the summer preceding; hoe the ground once a fortnight, removing the weeds that inevitably make their appearance after the soil is turned over, and finally rake smooth and complete your levels. On no account should the land be re-dug just previous to sowing the seed, as to do so will most likely bring a fresh crop of weeds to the surface and rob you of the possibility of a clean sward of grass. Before sowing the seed the ground should be lightly rolled so as to form the firm seed bed so essential to successful grass swards. The seed is then sown, lightly raked and barely covered with fine soil and a further rolling given to bring the seed into close contact with the soil. Do not attempt to roll moist land as it will simply cling to the roller and spoil your levels; allow the ground to become dry before rolling. The young grass should be kept rolled, especially after rain; any stray weeds should be pulled out, and as soon as high enough, the lawn mower should be brought into regular use. Frequent cutting thickens the sward and keeps down weeds.

LAWN GRASS (continued)

SPECIAL MIXTURES

No. 1 Mixture "Yates' Evergreen" for Lawns—This is a mixture of finest dwarf varieties specially adapted for producing a permanent evergreen turf. The finest re-cleaned seed only is used. We vary the varieties and proportions according to the district where the mixture is to be sown and for this purpose welcome particulars of the soil, climate and type of water supply available.

Per lb. 3/6, 10lbs. or over 2/11 lb., 80lbs. or over 2/9 lb. Postage or freight extra.

No. 2 Mixture for Tennis Courts—The varieties in this mixture are selected to withstand hard wear and at the same time be capable of frequent and close cutting and of forming a closely interwoven firm and elastic turf. When ordering give particulars of climate, soil and water supply and we will vary, if necessary, to suit special conditions.

Per lb. 3/6, 10lbs. or over 3/3 lb., 80lbs. or over 3/2 lb. Postage or freight extra.

No. 3 Mixture for Putting Greens—Our selection of grasses for this purpose includes only such as will stand the very close cutting required and produce that perfect level sward so essential. We have been favoured with orders for this mixture from many of the leading N.S.W. clubs.

Per lb. 3/9, 10lbs. and over 3/6 lb., 80lbs. and over 3/3 lb. Postage or freight extra.

No. 4 Mixture for Fairways—A mixture of grasses that will make a good evergreen sward and at the same time be hardy and require a minimum of cutting. Per lb. 2/6, 10lbs. and over 1/11 lb., 80 lbs. or over 1/9 lb. Postage or freight extra.

No. 5 Mixture for Bowling Greens and Croquet Lawns—A green for this purpose has to stand close and continuous cutting and only certain varieties are successful. We include grasses that have been found best by experience and we feel confident that this mixture will give great satisfaction if the necessary attention be given to the preparation of the soil and the proper maintenance of the turf.

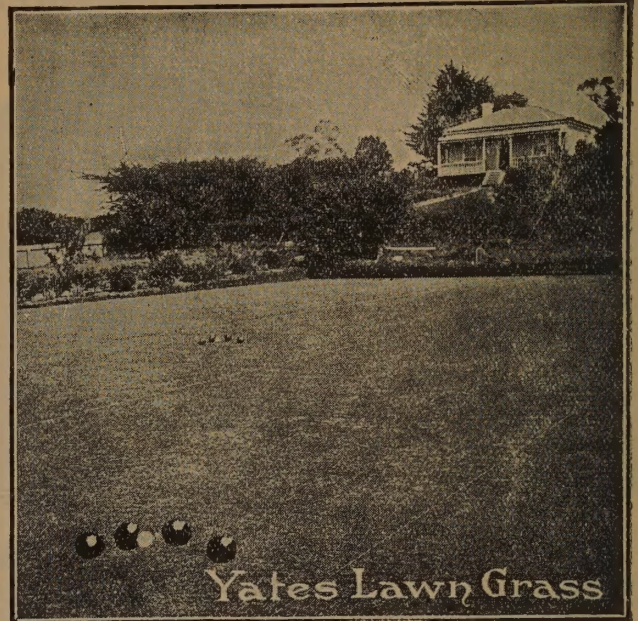
Per lb. 4/6, 10lbs. and over 3/9 lb., 80lbs. or over 3/8 lb. Postage or freight extra.

No. 6 Mixture for Lawns—A cheap mixture of hardy, quick-growing grasses. While it does not equal Yates' Evergreen in quality of turf or permanence only the best re-cleaned seed is used in this lawn grass, which compares more than favourably with many other low priced mixtures offered.

Per lb. 1/9, 10lbs. or over 1/8 lb., 80lbs. or over 1/6 lb.

COUCH GRASS. For warm climates this grass is very largely used for lawns, making a close fine turf, withstanding considerable heat and drought. Extra heavily re-cleaned seed especially for lawns, 3/- per lb., postage or freight extra. Roots per sugar bag 5/-, per sack 12/6, freight extra.

BUFFALO GRASS (Roots only). As this variety does not seed, only the roots can be supplied. These should be transplanted a few inches apart in the spring,



and will speedily cover the surface of the lawn. Does well in hot, dry climates, keeping green when most other grasses are dried up.

Price 17/6 per 1,000 roots, 2/6 per 100. Freight and carriage extra.

KIKUYU GRASS (Roots only). Owing to its rampant growth in hot moist weather, this grass is not recommended for lawns in the coastal districts but in our inland districts, and on the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas it has a great value as a lawn grass, as it withstands heat and dry weather to a remarkable extent, and keeps its bright green color when most other grasses have browned off.

Plant the roots or cuttings in early autumn or late spring, about six or nine inches apart.

Price 7/6 per 100; 52/6 per 1000. Freight or carriage extra.

QUANTITIES REQUIRED FOR SOWING.

A Plot 10yds. x 10yds.	about 2 lbs.
Full Sized Tennis Court (40 x 20yds.)	16 lbs.
Croquet Lawn (35 x 28yds.)	20 lbs.
Bowling Green (42 x 42yds.)	35 lbs.
1/4 acre 20lbs., 1/2 acre 40lbs., 1 acre 80lbs.	

When sowing divide the total quantity into two parts, and sow the first part over the whole area, then take the other part and working in a different direction sow this over the whole area. This method gives a more even sowing than by attempting the whole at one time.

Golf Clubs and other Sporting Bodies are invited to write us re suitable varieties and mixtures

TREE SEEDS □ For Breakwinds, Hedges, &c.

NOTHING adds more to the look of a homestead than a few clumps of trees and well kept green hedges. The following can be readily raised from seed by anyone, and they grow quickly. They should always be planted in nursery beds, and transplanted during the following winter into permanent situations.

The *Pinus Insignis*, Wattles, *Casuarinas*, *Tagosaste* and Sugar Gums, are some of the best for shelter, while the *Eucalyptus* make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber. We can also recommend the wattles, *Casuarinas*, *Kurrajong*, *Pepper*, and *Flowering Gums*, for ornamental purposes.

	Pkt	1/2oz.	1oz.	1oz.
Acacia aneura (Mulga)	6d.	9d.	1/-	2/-
„ Baileyana (Cootamundra Silver Wattle)	6d.	1/-	1/6	2/9
„ dealbata (Silver Wattle)	6d.	9d.	1/-	2/-
„ decora (Graceful Wattle)	6d.	9d.	1/-	2/-
„ decurrens (used for Tannic Acid)	6d.	—	1/-	1/9
„ elata (Cedar Wattle)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ homalophylla (Yarran)	6d.	1/-	1/3	2/6
„ linifolia	6d.	1/-	1/3	2/6
„ melanoxylon	6d.	9d.	1/-	2/-
„ mollissima (used for Tannic Acid)	6d.	9d.	1/-	1/9
„ oxycedrus (Prickly Wattle)	6d.	1/-	1/6	2/9
„ pendula (Myall)	6d.	1/-	1/6	2/9
„ podalyriaefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ pruinosa (Mottle Barked Wattle)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ pycnantha (Golden Wattle)	6d.	1/-	1/3	2/6
„ spectabilis	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
Angophora lanceolata	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ subvelutina (so-called Apple Tree)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
Brachychiton acerifolia (Flame Tree)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ populneus (see <i>Sterculia</i>)	6d.	1/-	1/6	2/9
Callitris calcarata (Black Pine)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ cupressiformis	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ robusta (White Pine)	6d.	1/-	1/6	2/9



The much-admired Kurrajong Tree (*Sterculia Diversifolia*)

	Pkt	1/2oz.	1oz.	1oz.
Callistemon lanceolatus (Crimson Flowered Bottle Brush)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ saligna	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
Casuarina (Cunninghamiana River Oak)	6d.	1/-	1/6	2/9
„ glauca (Swamp Oak)	6d.	1/-	1/3	2/6
„ quadrivalvis (Forest She Oak)	6d.	1/-	1/6	2/9
„ suberosa (Black Oak)	6d.	—	1/-	2/-
„ torulosa (Forest Oak)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
Ceratonia siliqua (Carob Bean)	6d.	9d.	—	—
Cupressus macrocarpa (Lemon Scented Cupressus)	6d.	—	—	1/-
Cytisus proliferus (Tagosaste or White Flowered Tree Lucerne)	6d.	—	—	9d.
Eucalyptus botryoides (Mahogany Gum)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ calophylla rosea (pink Flowering Gum), 1/2 oz., 3/-; 1/2 oz., 4/6	1/6	—	—	—
„ citriodora (Lemon scented Gum)	6d.	1/6	2/3	4/3
„ corynocalyx (Sugar Gum)	6d.	1/6	2/3	4/6
„ corymbosa (Bloodwood)	6d.	1/6	2/3	4/3
„ crebra (Ironbark)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum)—1/2 oz., 3/-; 1/2 oz., 4/6	1/6	—	—	—
„ globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ goniocalyx (N.S.W. Blue Gum)	6d.	1/6	2/3	4/3
„ microcarpa (Grey or White Box)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ longifolia (Wollybutt)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ Macarthuri (Swamp or River Wollybutt)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ maculata (Spotted Gum)	6d.	1/6	2/3	4/3
„ Maideni (Blue Gum)	6d.	1/6	2/3	4/6
„ meliiodora (Yellow Box)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ microcorys (Tallow-wood)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ Muelleriana (Stringybark)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ obliqua	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ paniculata (White or Grey Ironbark)	6d.	1/6	2/3	4/3
„ pilularis (Blackbutt)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ radiata amygdalina (White Pepper-mint)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ resinifera (Forest or Red Mahogany)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ robusta (Swamp Mahogany)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ rostrata (River Red Gum)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ saligna (Blue Gum)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ siderophloia (Broad-leaved Red Ironbark)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ sideroxylon (Ironbark)	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
„ Sieberiana (Mountain Ash)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ tereticornis (Forest Red Gum)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
„ viminalis (Mama Gum)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
Eucalyptus Corynocalyx nana (Dwarf Sugar Gum). A dwarf variety of the well known Sugar Gum which grows from 20 to 25ft. high and owing to its bushier habit is a much better variety for many districts than the ordinary Sugar Gum	6d.	1/6	2/3	4/6
Gleditsia triacanthos (Honey Locust)	6d.	—	—	1/3
Leptospermum laevagum (Sandblind)	6d.	1/-	1/6	2/9
„ scoparium	6d.	1/3	1/9	3/6
Melaleuca leucadendron (White Ti-Tree)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
Pinus Insignis (Remarkable or Monterey Pine)	6d.	—	—	1/-
Schinus molle (Pepper Tree)	6d.	—	—	9d.
Sterculia diversifolia (Kurrajong)	6d.	9d.	1/-	2/-
Syncarpia laurifolia (Turpentine)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
Tagosaste —see <i>Cytisus</i> above	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-
Tristania conferta (Brush Box)	6d.	1/-	1/6	3/-

SPECIAL OFFER for 4/6

12 pkts., different varieties of *Acacias* or *Eucalypts*, recommended and selected by us

Flowering Bulbs & Bulbous Plants

GUIDE TO TIME OF PLANTING

All Bulbs are post free at prices quoted except where otherwise mentioned.

IN THE MONTH OF	SUPPLIES OF THE FOLLOWING BULBS ARE AVAILABLE.
JANUARY .	Agapanthus, Amaryllis (Hippeastrum), Belladonna Lily, Brunsvigia, Clivia, Crinum, Cyclamen, Gladioli.
FEBRUARY .	Agapanthus, Anemone, Babiana, Clivia, Crinum, Daffodil, Freesia, Gladioli Hyacinth, Iris (Spanish), Ixia, Muscari, Narcissus, Ornithogalum, Ranunculus, Scilla, Snow Flake, Sparaxis, Tritonia, Tulip, Watsonia.
MARCH . .	Agapanthus, Anemone, Babiana, Crinum, Daffodil, Freesia, Gladioli, Hyacinth, Iris (Spanish), Iris Stylosa, Ixia, Muscari, Narcissus, Lachenalia, Ornithogalum, Ranunculus, Scilla, Snow Flake, Sparaxis, Tritonia, Tulip, Watsonia.
APRIL . .	Agapanthus, Alstroemeria, Anemone, Arum Lily, Babiana, Calla, Canna, Daffodil, Freesia, Gladioli, Hyacinth, Hymenocallis (Pancratium), Iris (Spanish), Iris (Bearded Flag), Iris Stylosa, Ixia, Lachenalia, Muscari, Narcissus, Ornithogalum, Ranunculus, Scilla, Snow Flake, Sparaxis, Tritonia, Tulip, Watsonia.
MAY . .	Agapanthus, Alstroemeria, Anemone, Arum Lily, Babiana, Calla, Canna, Daffodil, Freesia, Gladioli, Hyacinth, Hymenocallis (Pancratium), Iris (Bearded Flag), Iris Susiana, Ixia, Liliums, Lily of the Valley, Montbretia, Ornithogalum, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Valotta, Watsonia.
JUNE . .	Agapanthus, Anemone Japonica, Arum Lily, Calla, Canna, Gladioli, Hymenocallis (Pancratium), Iris (Bearded Flag), Iris (Japanese), Iris Susiana, Liliums, Lily of the Valley, Montbretia, Peony (Herbaceous), Tigrida, Tuberose, Valotta.
JULY . .	Agapanthus, Amaryllis (Hippeastrum), Anemone Japonica, Calla, Canna, Gladioli, Iris (Japanese), Liliums, Lily of the Valley, Montbretia, Peony (Herbaceous), Tigrida, Tuberose, Valotta.
AUGUST .	Agapanthus, Amaryllis (Hippeastrum), Anemone Japonica, Begonia (Tuberous), Canna, Gladioli, Gloxinia, Lilium Gloriosa, Tigrida, Tuberose, Valotta.
SEPTEMBER	Agapanthus, Begonia (Tuberous), Canna, Dahlia, Gladioli, Gloxinia, Lilium Gloriosa, Tigrida, Valotta.
OCTOBER .	Agapanthus, Begonia (Tuberous), Dahlia, Gladioli, Lycoris, Nerine.
NOVEMBER	Belladonna Lily, Brunsvigia, Dahlia (green plants), Lycoris, Nerine, Sprekelia.
DECEMBER	Amaryllis (Hippeastrum), Belladonna Lily, Brunsvigia, Cyclamen, Lycoris, Nerine, Sprekelia, Dahlia (green plants).

ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT IN EARLY, as supplies of some varieties are quickly exhausted.

YATES' SPECIAL VALUE COLLECTIONS OF BULBS AT

5/-

ALL
POST
FREE

10/-

ALL
POST
FREE

20/-

or to such larger sum as the customer wishes. We offer in these at least
10 per cent. greater value than at catalogue rates.

We will supply at any time of the year these Special Collections of Bulbs containing a fine Assortment of Varieties suitable for planting at the time of ordering and in the climate of the district from which order is received.

They are very convenient for those who are not acquainted with the merits and requirements of the numerous varieties offered in the following pages. Customers may safely leave the selection of sorts to our judgment, which is based on long experience, but if they wish any Bulbs not to be included, kindly advise when ordering.



ANEMONE

St Brigid Yates' Prize Strain
SEED-Pkt. 1/- Small Pkt. 6/- Post Free
see "Choice Flower Seed" Section
BULBS-(available Feb. to Apr.)
2/doz. 12/- 100. Post Free
see "Choice Flowering Bulbs" Section



Alice Tiplady



Marechal Foch



Gold

YATES' "Garden Glory"
Collection of 11/6
12 GLADIOLI
Post Free.
Available from May to
October
See also opposite page.



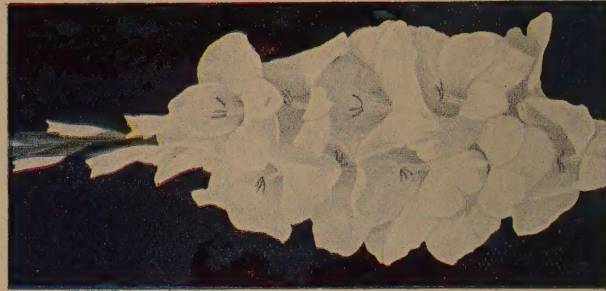
Blue Jay



Sir Nigel



Averill



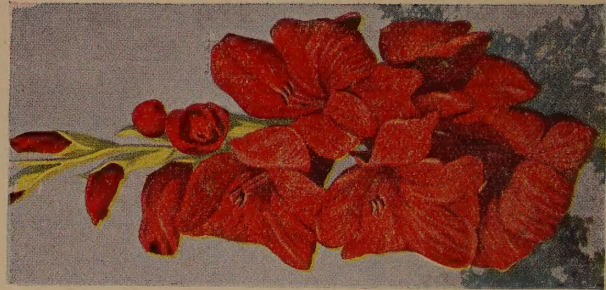
Albania



Saphir



E. J. Shaylor



Capt. Brandt

YATES' Choice GLADIOLI

Gladioli are deservedly great favorites with the enthusiastic gardener. In most climates, by planting at intervals, blooms may be had over a period of many months, and nothing is finer, either for cut flower work or garden decoration, than a bed of well-grown Gladioli. Many think they are the most beautiful and attractive of all flowering bulbs and for home decoration they hold a place that cannot be taken by any other flower.

We recommend planting from January (if bulbs are available), until March, and then again from July onwards. In warm climates the finest flowers will be produced from bulbs planted in the late summer and early autumn, which bloom in the cool season of the year.

Any good rich soil will suit Gladioli, but it must not contain freshly added manure. They prefer an open situation in full sunlight, and if possible, it should be sheltered from westerly winds.

The soil should be made nicely moist, and the corms then planted 4 inches below the surface. Unless the soil becomes very dry, no more watering will be required until the shoots are well above the surface. From then on however, the soil should never be permitted to become really dry. As soon as the flower spikes begin to form they should be supported by loosely tying them to stakes. Flowers should be picked in the early morning, after the first few have opened. As the bottom flowers fade they should be removed.

Special Offers in Collections

These will be appreciated by those not acquainted with the various sorts or who wish to take advantage of the greater value, we can give in this manner.

- A.—12 Bulbs of 1/- varieties, **Our Selection**, 10/-, post free.
- B.—12 Bulbs of 1/- varieties, **Your Choice**, 11/-, postage 6d.
- C.—12 Bulbs of 1/6 varieties, **Your Choice**, 16/-, postage 6d.
- D.—36 Bulbs (24 Named varieties, **Our Selection**, 12 Yates' Giant Hybrids, Mixed colours), 22/6, post free.
- E.—36 Bulbs (24 1/- varieties, **Your Choice**, 12 Yates' Giant Hybrids, Mixed colours), 25/-, postage 1/-

Please specify the Gladioli collection required by letters A, B, C., etc.

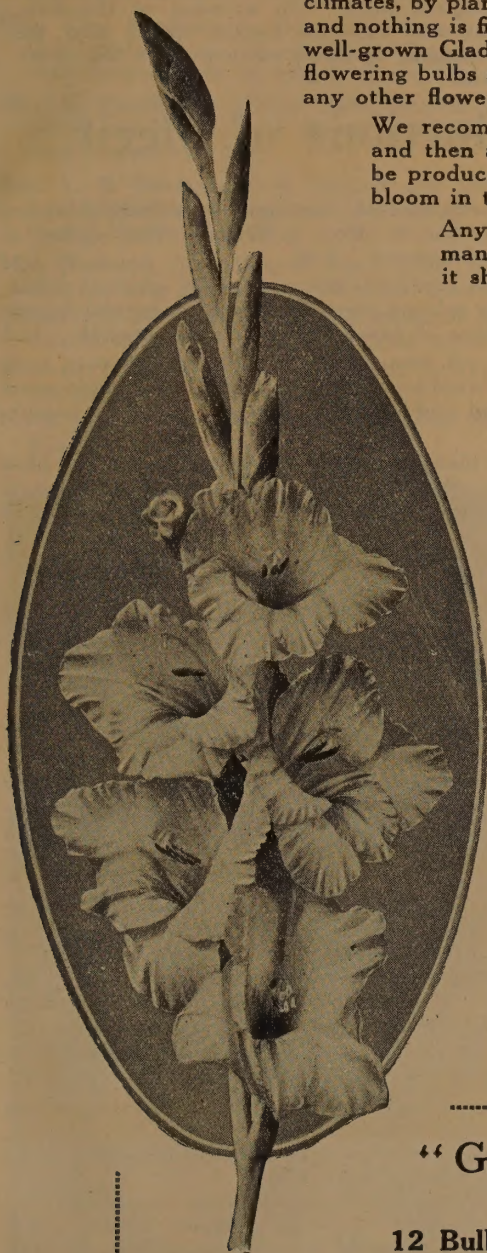
“GARDEN GLORY” COLLECTION

See colored illustrations opposite.

12 Bulbs of Distinct Named Varieties for 11/6, Post Free.

This Collection contains one bulb of each of the ten varieties in the illustration opposite, and also one Mrs. F. Pendleton and one Mrs. L. S. Schweppe. The latter are both illustrated and fully described in the following pages.

These twelve varieties have been chosen to give as complete a range of colour as possible and they are all popular strong-growing sorts. We advise early orders as there is sure to be a large enquiry for this Special “Garden Glory” Offer.



GLADIOLI—Choice Named Varieties

The following is a selected list representing all types and colors. The hybridists have succeeded in producing a thing of great beauty in the modern Gladiolus, combining length of spike with beautiful symmetry and size of the individual blooms. We have also other standard varieties, and shall be glad if customers will write us should they want any variety not catalogued here. On account of the long planting season, we may not have throughout the whole season all the varieties herein listed, and we therefore ask customers to name other sorts we may send on instead, or allow us to reserve the order until fresh supplies of the particular variety required are available.

New Sorts and Recent Introductions of Merit

Postage 6d. per dozen extra

- Blue Beauty**—A beautiful new blue variety, a distinct advance on the older types in color, spike and vigor. A bright medium blue with white throat markings. 2/6
- Desert Gold**—A new yellow giant. Good spikes of immense flowers. Clear glowing yellow. Visitors always exclaim over this one. 3/6
- J. A. Carbone**—Orange salmon with yellow centre. Very iridescent. A wonderful color. Large flowers on tall strong stems. Indispensable. 2/6
- Kunderd's Marechal Foch**—A beautiful salmon pink. Immense round ruffled flower. Tall and vigorous. A real beauty. 2/-
- Kunderd's Yellow Wonder**—A beautiful clear yellow slightly deeper in throat. One of the best in this color. 3/6
- Melissa**—An excellent show and decorative variety. Buff yellow ground color, tinted bright pink, shading to pure yellow in centre. 2/-
- Pink Cloud**—Shades of rose pink beautifully blended with lovely sunset effect in throat. Fine spikes of well ruffled flowers. 2/6
- Rose Ash**—A distinct variety of most unusual coloring. Rosy salmon centre shading to greyish lavender on edges of petals. Tall straight growth. 1/6
- Sweet Rose**—A somewhat tawny shade of rose with deeper colored blotches in throat. Large wide open flowers and good spikes. Distinct and very beautiful. 3/6
- Winkle**—A pleasing shade of bright lavender blue with pure white throat. The contrast of color is most attractive. Especially good for florists' work. 1/6
- Sirius**—Slightly ruffled. Rich salmon pink with yellow throat pencilled with red. 1/-
- White Butterfly**—A beautiful creamy white. A lovely vase flower. 1/6

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES

Bulbs at 1/- each are 11/- per doz. Postage 6d. per doz. extra.

- Albania**—A beautiful white; healthy vigorous grower. 1/-
- Alexander Edward**—A first-class variety with long spikes of crimson scarlet blooms. 1/-
- Alice**—A delightful shade of light pink; immense flowers and vigorous grower. 1/6
- Alton**—Well ruffled flowers; color orange salmon with orange red spot in throat. 1/-
- American Beauty**—Rosy cerise, cream blotch on lower petals; large flowers on long, well-set spikes. 1/6
- Anna Eberius**—Distinct in color and appearance, purple shading deeper in throat. 1/6
- Averill**—Rosy salmon, flecked with salmon scarlet, a large yellow blotch on lower petals. 1/-
- Blue Jay**—Attractive light blue shade, with light markings, one of the best blues. 1/-
- Byron L. Smith**—Soft lavender pink with cream blotches; perfect spike. 1/6
- Captain Brandt**—Color very rich and striking, scarlet ground mottled deep crimson. Flowers large, of distinct and graceful form. 1/-
- Catherina**—A dainty light mauve blue with darker shading on the lower petals, maroon centre. 1/-
- Cerinth**—A fine clear salmon pink which varies slightly. Lips are cream. 1/6
- Constance**—A lovely decorative variety, upper petals rich salmon, lower petals shading to bright Nasturtium orange. 1/-
- Daintiness**—A new variety, contrasting with a deep violet blotch; very beautiful. 1/6
- E. J. Shaylor**—Large ruffled flowers, deep rose color, a strong, healthy grower. 1/-
- Empress of India**—Dark velvety brown red, with black markings, rare color. One of the richest colored dark Gladioli. 1/-
- Europe**—Pure white, broad, long spikes. One of the best and most glorious pure white varieties in cultivation. 1/-
- Gertrude Errey**—Large flowers, light salmon pink, shading to white in centre, small dark blotch in throat, splendid long spike. 1/6
- Gold**—One of the best pure yellows yet produced, being almost self color throughout. 1/6
- Golden King**—Clear yellow, rich crimson-maroon blotch, very fine spike. 1/-
- Golden Measure**—A splendid pure yellow, fine large flowers on long spike. 1/6
- Heliotrope**—A very rich deep velvety violet. 2/-
- Herada**—Immense blooms of lavender mauve. 1/-
- Jean Tenny**—A splendid spike of fine large flowers, silvery rose flushed deeper shade, cream blotch in centre. 1/-
- King Pearl**—White, shading to cream in centre, cream-yellow blotch, long spikes of large flowers. 1/-
- Lindenow**—A beautifully large cream colored variety. 1/6
- London Smoke**—Corinthian red shading to Bordeaux on outer edges; very attractive color; large flowers and long spike. 2/6

GLADIOLI—General List of Varieties (continued)

Myrtle—Almost white in centre shading to bright pink at edges. 1/-

Marechal Foch—A beautiful pale pink variety, an improved America, very fine flower and spike. 1/-

Mrs. Dr. Norton—A beautiful decorative variety, light pink shading to white in centre, and touched with deeper pink on edges, cream blotch. 1/6

Mrs. F. Pendleton—Color light salmon pink, showy blood red blotches on lower petals, large flowers, very beautiful. 1/-

Mrs. L. S. Schweppe—A distinct and very beautiful new gladiolus, deep peach blossom pink with dark throat blotches. 1/6

Mrs. Rudolph Spreckles—Cream pink with old rose stripes, long full spikes, AI show variety. 1/-

Olivar—A new variety of light lavender blue, heavily veined deep violet, dark blotch on lower petals. 1/6

Orange Queen—(Semi-Primulinus type). A most beautiful apricot-orange color. 1/-

Pride of Hillegom—A brilliant scarlet, large flower. 1/-

Prince of Wales—Fine long spikes of large salmon-colored flowers, touched with cream on lower petals. 1/-

Pink Lily—A magnificent ruffled rose-pink. 1/6

Red Fire—Richest bright red; raised by Kunderd, and described by him as his best bright red. 2/-

Rose Glory—One of the best of the ruffled varieties, large rose pink flowers with deeper coloring in throat. 1/6

Rouget de Lisle—A beautiful gladiolus of highest quality, rich reddish orange with very dark blotches. 1/-

Ruffled America—Exquisite soft lavender pink, a most beautiful color and a strong grower. 1/6

Saphir—An intense deep violet-blue. 1/-

Scarlet Princes—A fine vigorous grower of a light crimson scarlet shade. 1/-

Sir Nigel—Pale yellow, flushed buff pink on edges, crimson blotch, large flowers on long spikes. 1/-

Wm. Doncaster—Yellow, edged salmon, even, well-formed spikes of large round flowers. 1/-

We also have many other standard sorts.



(1) Mrs. F. Pendleton

(2) Europe

(3) Mrs. L. S. Schweppe

GLADIOLI NANUS

A miniature type, excellent for table decoration.

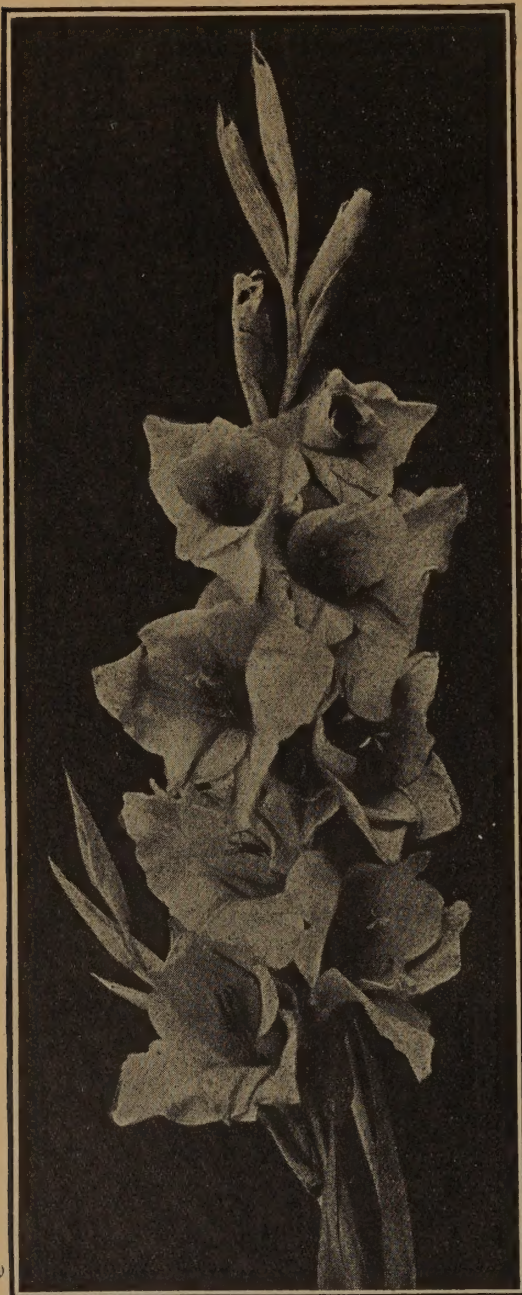
4d. each, 3/6 dozen

Postage 4d. per dozen extra.

The Bride—Pure white.

Peach Blossom—A pretty pink.

Victoria—Scarlet with white stripes.



Ulrica—One of the most beautiful and delicate of the Primulinus Gladioli

GLADIOLI— Primulinus Hybrids

These are beautiful hybrids of the fascinating Primulinus Gladioli, with all their charming warmth and richness of coloring, and now combined with much of the size and shapeliness of the other varieties. A class well worth growing and one which is increasingly in demand both for the dainty colorings of the flowers and for their beautiful hooded orchid-like form. Bulbs will be available about the middle of March.

1/- each; 11/- per dozen, except where otherwise priced.

Postage 6d. per dozen extra.

SPECIAL OFFER—13 bulbs., one of each variety, for 11/6, post free.

Albion—A glowing salmon pink, lighter throat.

Alice Tiplady—Large flowers, apricot orange in color, very beautiful.

Arlon—One of the best, deep salmon, darker shading in centre.

Coleen (Semi-Prim)—Pure white, small pink spot in throat. 1/6

Golden Tinge—Orange salmon, with golden yellow throat; fine new variety.

Jewell—Beautiful salmon pink, with clear golden yellow throat. 1/6

Maiden's Blush—Clear pale pink.

Midsummer Dream—Very showy, a large flower of rich geranium red. 1/6

Myra—A first-class variety, salmon shading to yellow.

Salmon Beauty—Deep salmon, yellow throat, large flowers.

Scarletta—A fine light scarlet; good form.

Souvenir—A splendid deep yellow.

Ulrica—Light salmon shading to cream; a beautiful ruffled variety.

YATES' Giant Hybrids Mixture

Bulbs, 6/6 doz. (post paid 7/-); 45/- per 100.

This is a magnificent mixture of Gladioli mainly composed of the named varieties such as in the two previous pages, but, of course, the bulbs are not identified with labels. This mixture has been one of our popular offerings for many years and has given great satisfaction. The range of color is very fine and practically all are hardy varieties which, under ordinary garden conditions, are good doers.

Recommended to those requiring quantities for massing and who do not wish to pay for the advantages of growing to name or in distinct colors.

YATES' SELECTED DAFFODILS (Narcissus)

DAFFODILS can be grown in many parts of Australia with success, and on the Highlands they do particularly well. Those who have not the garden space or suitable situation need not deny themselves the pleasure of these beautiful spring flowers, as the hardy varieties may easily be grown in our specially prepared compost in bowls without drainage, or as pot plants in any good compost. Be careful to avoid fresh manure (see Yates' Garden Guide for full cultural directions, 1/- post free). Even in hottest districts they may with a little care be grown by this method.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO APRIL.

Special Offers.—For those who do not wish to pick their own varieties we make up Special Collections at 5/-, 10/-, 20/-. These are extra good value and contain a fine assortment of varieties.

YELLOW TRUMPETS

King Alfred—The best of all medium-priced Daffodils, large grand open trumpet with deeply-frilled mouth of great substance, and a good doer. 1/6 each, 15/- dozen, 90/- 100

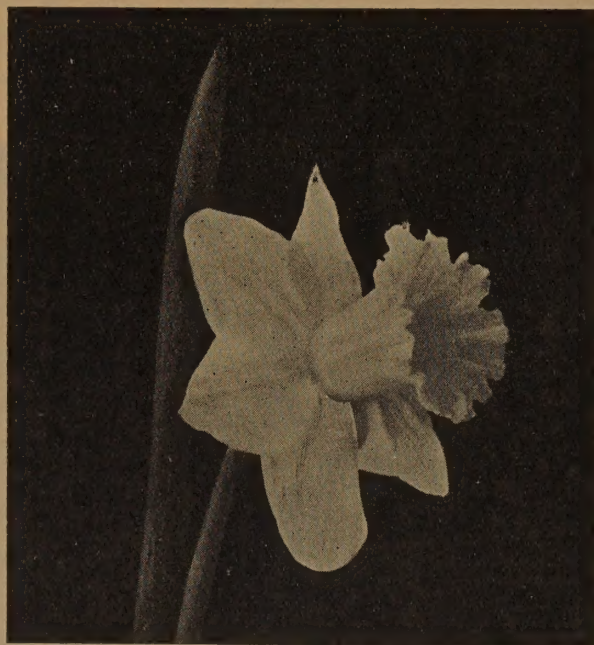
Cervantes—Pale straw color, early. 4d. each, 3/6 dozen.
Cornelia—Soft canary-yellow, expanded trumpet, smooth perianth. 2/- each.
Emperor—Rich yellow trumpet, deep primrose perianth, one of the best. 4d. each, 3/- dozen, 20/- 100
Golden Bell—Rich deep yellow trumpet, serrated edge, pale perianth. 9d. each, 7/6 dozen.
Golden Spur—Yellow throughout, hardy variety. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen
Goldfinch—Deep golden self color trumpet. 4d. each, 3/6 dozen
Lord Roberts—Fine exhibition sort, golden-yellow, perfect form. Champion Sydney Show 1928. 3/- each
M. J. Berkley—Good clear yellow, well expanded trumpet. 6d. each, 5/- dozen
Monarch—Very large, of perfect form and substance, rich full yellow. 2/- each.
Olympia—Showy variety, yellow perianth, very large, deep yellow trumpet. 2/- each.
Sir Francis Drake—A yellow trumpet of tall habit, early. 2/- each

WHITE TRUMPETS

Madame De Graaff—Pure white trumpet of good size, form and substance. 2/- each.
Mrs. Thompson—Large pure white perianth, cream trumpet passing to white; early. 4d. each, 3/6 dozen
Princess Ida—White perianth, with wide open-flanged trumpet, edged green. 8d. each, 7/6 dozen
Wm. Goldring—White perianth, primrose trumpet, drooping flowers. 4d. each, 3/- dozen

BI-COLOR TRUMPET

Duke of Bedford—Very large, of fine form and color. 3/6 each
Empress—Rich yellow trumpet with creamy white perianth. (Supplies short). 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.
Glory of Noordwijk—Cream white perianth, immense yellow trumpet. 1/6 each.
Mrs. Walter Ware—Snow-white perianth, golden trumpet, frilled. 4d. each, 3/6 dozen
Princes—Pale lemon perianth, slightly darker trumpet. 3d. each, 1/6 dozen, 10/- 100
Weardale Perfection—Very refined sort, soft primrose yellow trumpet, large white perianth. 2/6 each



The magnificent Trumpet Daffodil

DOUBLE.

Golden Phoenix (Auranthius Plenus)—Golden. 4d. each, 3/- dozen
Orange Phoenix (Albus Plenus Auranthius)—White with orange nectary. 4d. each, 3/6 dozen
Sulphur Phoenix (Albus Plenus Sulphureus)—White, 6d. each, 5/- dozen

INCOMPARABILIS

Argent—A double incomparabilis, creamy white petals, yellow centre. 9d. each, 7/6 dozen
Autocrat—Yellow perianth and cup, very attractive. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen
Beauty—Sulphur perianth, orange and yellow cup, early. 4d. each, 3/- dozen

DAFFODILS—INCOMPARABILIS (continued)

- Bernardino**—A large and very beautiful flower with pale cup prettily fluted and heavily stained deep apricot orange. 2/- each
- Commander**—Sulphur perianth, bright yellow cup stained orange. 4d. each, 3/6 dozen
- Gloria Mundi**—Yellow perianth, orange scarlet cup. 1/6 each.
- Leonie**—Broad deep primrose perianth, fine open cup slightly deeper. 8d. each, 7/6 dozen
- Lucifer**—Large cream perianth, rich orange cup. 9d. each.
- Magog**—Sulphur perianth, cup yellow. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen.
- Noble**—A giant self color of pale yellow. 2/6 each.
- Sir Watkin**—A giant cupped sort, sulphur perianth, orange yellow cup. 4d. each, 3/6 dozen, 25/- 100
- Stella**—White perianth, yellow cup. 2d. each, 1/6 dozen, 10/- 100

BARRI

- Albatross**—White cup edged citron. 9d. each
- Conspicuous**—Light yellow spreading perianth, orange scarlet cup, deep edge. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen, 15/- 100
- Firebrand**—Cream white perianth, fiery red fluted cup. 1/- each
- Seagull**—Large spreading white perianth, lemon cup edged apricot. 9d. each, 8/- dozen.

JONQUILLA

- Buttercup**—Flower of very distinct handsome form on long stem. Rich buttercup yellow with delicate Jonquil perfume. 2/- each
- Campernelle**—Rich yellow cup and perianth, very fragrant. 3d. each, 1/6 dozen
- Campernelle Odorus Giganteus**: Orange yellow, twice size of ordinary Campernelle. 9d. each, 8/- dozen
- Rugulosus**—Rich yellow, straight cup. 3d. each, 2/- dozen
- Rugulosus Double**—Fine flower. 6d. each, 5/- dozen



BERNARDINO
(INCOMPARABILIS)

LEEDSII

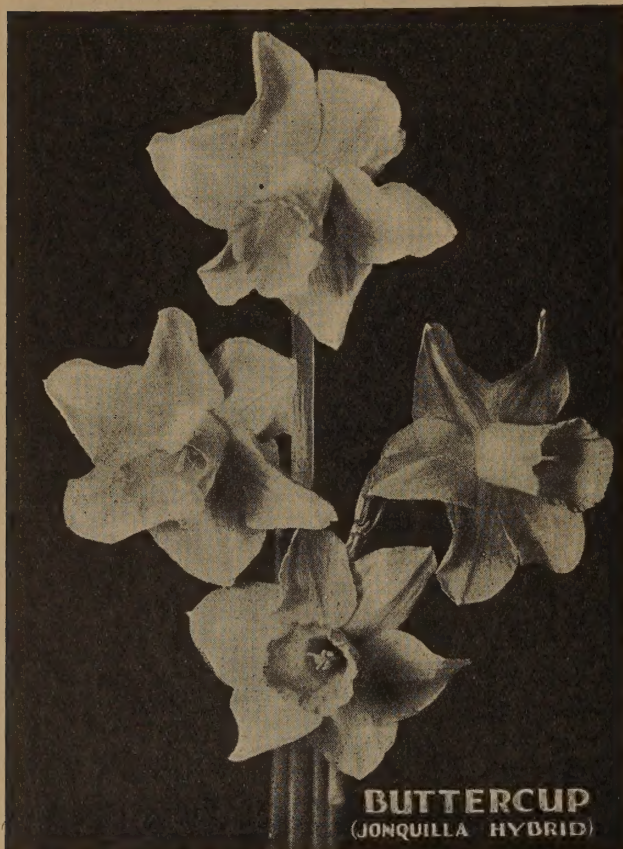
- Evangeline**—Fine flower with broad white perianth and large citron yellow cup. Free flowering and fine for cutting. 1/6 each
- Ariadne**—White perianth, large ivory white cup, frilled edge. 1/3 each
- Katherine Spurrell**—Glistening white, canary-yellow cup. 6d. each, 5/- dozen
- Kittiwake**—White perianth, straw yellow cup of large size. 1/6 each
- Southern Gem**—White perianth, soft yellow cup, fluted extra fine variety. 1/6 each
- White Lady**—Broad white perianth, pale canary cup. 9d. each, 7/6 dozen

POETICUS AND POETAZ

- Ideal (Poetaz)**—White perianth, with brilliant orange cup. 9d. each
- Horace (Poeticus)**—Broad white perianth, flat orange red eye (best of this section). 1/- each
- Jaune a Merveille (Poetaz)**—Soft yellow perianth, deep golden cup. 2/- each
- Klondyke (Poetaz)**—Primrose perianth, gold cup. 1/- each.
- Ornatus (Poeticus)**—White perianth, small flat cup with scarlet edge. 3d. each, 2/- dozen
- Starlight (Poetaz)**—Flat scarlet cup, white perianth. 1/3 each
- Triumph (Poetaz)**—Pure white with yellow cup. 9d. each

POLYANTHUS

- Double Roman**—Double white and yellow. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen, 15/- 100
- Grand Monarque**—Large flowered white with primrose cup. 4d. each, 3/- dozen, 20/- 100
- White Pearl**—Ivory white. 3d. each, 2/- dozen, 12/6 100
- Soleil D'Or**—Yellow with orange cup. 3d. each, 2/- dozen, 12/6 100
- Paper White Grandiflora**—Pure white. 3d. each, 2/- dozen, 12/6 100
- White Perfection**—Very large and pure white. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen; 25/- 100



BUTTERCUP
(JONQUILLA HYBRID)

Anemone, Ranunculus, Hyacinths, Tulips

ANEMONE (Wind Flower) Plant February to April.

One of the most effective spring-flowering border plants. They may be either planted in rows, clumps, or masses, and will make the garden gay. The colors are endless. We would always recommend that the roots be started in boxes or seed pans; they should then be transplanted after they have started growth, setting them two or three inches deep, and four to six inches apart. Any well drained soil will suit them; keep the ground moist and mulch the surface if necessary. We make a speciality of these, and grow large quantities on our own farm. All post free.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A very striking and beautiful strain of double varieties of assorted colors. The flowers are very large, and the colors most brilliant. A few singles will always appear but the percentage is very small. 2/- dozen, 12/- 100

Single—Finest mixed colors, scarlet, purple, and blue. Bulbs, 1/6 dozen, 9/- 100

Japonica (Japanese Anemones). Plant June to August. For a shady situation, such as a bed with a southerly aspect, behind a fence or building, or sheltered by trees, we would specially mention these glorious plants. They flower in the late summer and autumn, and are particularly graceful and suitable for cut flowers. We offer two colors, pink and white. 1/6 each, 16/- dozen



Anemone St Brigid

RANUNCULUS. Plant February to May.

Very pretty spring flowers, brilliantly colored. They can be used like Anemones for either ribbons, clumps or masses, and are most effective. We would suggest that Ranunculus and Anemone bulbs be raised

in nursery beds, under cover, where they may be kept moist and shaded until they are up, when they should be transplanted to the borders. Treated in this way, few failures will occur. When planting, place claws downwards. All post free.

Asiaticus—Mixed colors. A vigorous and very free flowering strain. They produce single and semi-double flowers in a wonderful range of colors. 1/6 dozen, 10/- 100

YATES' DARWIN AND COTTAGE TULIPS

Plant Feb. to April.

For cold and moderately cool climates we can recommend no bulb more worth growing than these stately and handsome Tulips. The blooms are borne on stems up to 18 inches long, and are grown in all shades of lavender, yellow, red, maroon, etc. They do not grow to perfection in warm climates. All post free.



DARWIN TULIPS

Choice Mixed—5d. each, 4/6 dozen, 30/- per 100
Named Varieties—(List on application). 6d. each, 5/- dozen

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Twelve bulbs from six assorted varieties (our selection), 4/6, or three bulbs each of twelve distinct varieties, thirty-six bulbs in all (our selection), 11/6

HYACINTHS Plant February to April.

They like good loamy soil with an addition of leaf mould, sharp sand, and well-decayed cow manure. The pots should be well drained. In potting, leave the top of the bulb just exposed and let the soil be loose and not too moist. The pots should then be placed out of doors and buried under six inches of wood ashes soil. When the bulbs have grown an inch and are well rooted, bring them indoors and gradually admit to full sunlight. They like plenty of water and air, but avoid draught, and protect them from dry, cutting winds. All post free at prices quoted.

Single—Selected bulbs in the following colors—Red, blue, white, pink, and yellow. 1/- each, 11/- doz., 80/- 100

Single and Double—Mixed colors, for bedding and for massing. 9d. each, 7/6 dozen, 50/- 100

Double—White, red, blue, or yellow. The flower spikes are hardly so beautiful as the singles. 1/- each, 11/- dozen

Roman Hyacinths—White, loose spikes, sweetly scented. 6d. each, 5/- dozen

Candicans (The Summer-flowering Hyacinth)—Produces tall stems up to 3ft. in length of pure white bell-shaped flowers. Very effective when planted in clumps. 1/- each; 10/- dozen

YATES' BEAUTIFUL IRISES

It has been stated that "The Iris is the 'Orchid' of the flower garden," and, indeed, this is true. The Iris, in its many forms and types, contains the most exquisite shades of colour, from the lightest pearly tints to the richest bronze red and purple. For the most part they like cool shady beds, and do excellently grown on the edges of ponds or streams, but suitable positions can be found in almost any garden, more especially the Spanish Iris and the Bearded Flag Iris including the so-called German Iris, and, for a little attention to watering, they will give a wonderful return.

SPANISH IRISES

Plant February to April.

These are perhaps the most popular of all the Iris with Australian gardeners. They can be grown in any well-drained garden soil. Choose a partially shaded situation. If soil is of a heavy nature, plant the bulbs in sand. They continue blooming in the garden for a long period and last for a long while when cut.

Named Sorts:

4d. each, 3/- dozen

King of the Blues

King of the Yellows

L'Innocence—Pure white

La Nuit—Deep purple

Hercules—Deep bronze

Non plus Ultra—Dark blue

Mixed Colors—In great variety. 2/6 dozen

IRIS STYLOSA (or Unguicularis)

Plant March-April.

A lovely winter flowering Iris much prized for cutting. Cut when in bud they will then open perfectly indoors. We offer three shades—Blue, Pale Blue or White. 9d. each 7/6 dozen

JAPANESE IRIS (Kempferi)

Plant June-July.

The beautiful Giant Iris of Japan has attained wonderful popularity the last few years. It has been shown that with attention to watering they can be grown under almost any good garden conditions. They revel in cool, moist situations, and we have seen them growing to perfection alongside pools and creeks. The flowers are large, of very handsome form, and are produced in a wide variety of the richest shades of light and dark blue, violet, purple and wine shades. In the public gardens and parks of Sydney and Melbourne these Iris are largely grown and never fail to attract considerable attention in the flowering season.

Large Flowered Single Named Varieties—1/- each, 11/- dozen. Postage extra.

Giant Double Named Varieties—1/6 each, 16/- dozen. Postage extra.

Special Offer—Six distinct varieties of each class (12 roots in all), 14/-, post free.

IRIS OCHRELEUCRA (Gigantea)

Plant March to July.

A splendid variety of the tall growing branching type producing blooms of ivory white and yellow. 1/- each, 10/- dozen

IRIS PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)

Plant April to July.

Pale heliotrope colored flowers with distinct blue blotch on each petal. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen

BEARDED FLAG IRIS (Including Iris Germanica)

Plant April to July.

These are deliciously fragrant, large in size, and of the most beautiful colorings and markings. They succeed best in moist situations as they must have a free supply of water during flowering period.

Extra Choice Named Varieties—List on application.

2/- each, 22/- dozen

Other Varieties—Assorted colors. 1/- each, 10/- dozen

IRIS SUSIANA (The Mourning Iris)

Plant May to June.

A remarkably handsome species, with immense flowers, bluish tinted brown and covered with a network of dark lines resembling tracery of the finest lace. 2/6 each



IRIS OCHRELEUCRA

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Bulbs are usually available from July to middle October. Orders received before then will be reserved until bulbs are in season.

Tuberous Begonias can be grown very successfully in a cool partially shaded bed or in a bush-house. The colors are very showy, ranging from white through blush, pink, rose and salmon shades to dark red. They also make splendid pot plants, especially the Double and Frilled sections, while for hanging baskets few things are so attractive as the newer trailing Begonias. For cultural direction see Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free).

Single Begonias—Mixed colors, 1/- each, 11/- dozen; separate colors, 1/3 each; 6 assorted for 6/6; 12 assorted for 12/-.

Double Begonias—Mixed colors, 1/6 each, 16/- dozen; separate colors, 2/- each; six assorted for 11/-; twelve assorted for 21/-.

Frilled Edge Begonias—Mixed colors, 1/3 each, 12/- dozen; separate colors, 1/6 each; six assorted for 8/-; twelve assorted for 15/-.

Crested Begonias—Mixed colors, 1/3 each, 12/- dozen; separate colors, 1/6 each; six assorted for 8/-; twelve assorted for 15/-.

Double Erecta Multiflora Begonias—In various shades. 1/- each, 11/- dozen; six assorted for 5/6.

Hanging Basket Begonias—These make beautiful ornamental baskets. The flowers last for weeks, and even the foliage itself is exceedingly pretty. 1/6 each, 16/- dozen.

Bertini Begonias—Excellent for cool shady borders. 1/- each, six for 5/6, twelve for 11/-.

COLLECTION of TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

F.—10 Tubers, including singles and doubles, in mixed colors, 10/-.

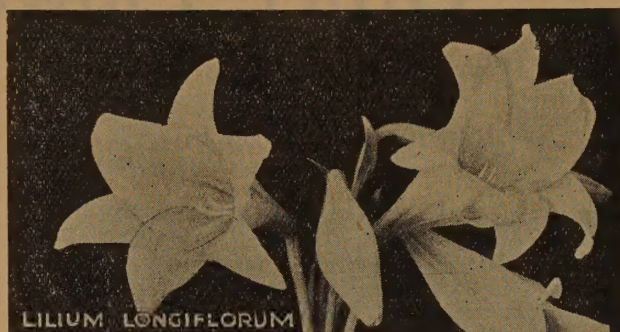
G.—12 Tubers, selected singles and doubles, in separate colors, for exhibition, 15/-.

H.—Fancy Begonias: Six tubers of assorted Crested and Frilled Edge varieties, in various colors, three tubers of Bertini and six assorted double Erecta Multiflora, 20/-.

J.—A collection of 25 Tubers offered in F. and H., 27/6.

K.—A grand collection of all the 27 Tubers offered in G. and H., 32/6.

LILIES



LILIUM LONGIFLORUM

For the successful cultivation of these beautiful flowering bulbs, a deep well drained soil will give the best results, especially if enriched with well-rotted cow manure or leaf mould, to which a sprinkling of bonedust may be added. As the blooms are produced in mid-summer, a semi-shaded position is beneficial.

Lime in any shape or form should not be added to the soil, as in many cases this is positively fatal.

When planted, they should be left undisturbed for a few years lifting and separating the bulbs only when the bed becomes overcrowded. Usually the best blooms are produced during the second season after planting.

Candidum and Longiflorum bloom during November, and we strongly advise planting these in the early autumn. The blooming season for the other varieties extends from December to end of February, and the bulbs may be planted from April to July.

AURATUM (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan)—Produces immense white blooms with broad gold bands through centre of each petal, the whole spotted with brown. 4/- each.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Pure white, sweet-scented, 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

LONGIFLORUM (November Lily)—White trumpet-shaped flower. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

PARDALINUM—Orange and yellow, heavily spotted with brown. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)—Orange spotted black. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

REGALE—A combination of white, pink and yellow shades. 2/6 each.

LANCIFOLIUM Album—Pure white. 2/- each.

LANCIFOLIUM Roseum—Pale pink spotted deep crimson. 1/6 each.

ARUM LILIES (White or Yellow)—See Callas, next page.



AURATUM

LANCIFOLIUM ROSEUM

Other Flowering Bulbs

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily)

Plant at any time.

Very hardy bulbous plants, quickly forming large clumps and throwing up numerous heads of bloom, which are borne in large clusters. They flower about Christmas time.

Single—Blue or white. 1/-. Postage 6d. extra.

Double—Blue. 1/6. Postage 6d. extra.

ALSTROEMERIAS (Peruvian Lilies)

Plant April-May.

A beautiful and showy class of bulbous plants, producing an abundance of attractive flowers during the summer months. They should be planted during April and May in rich light loam, and have a liberal supply of water while making growth. All post free.

Psittacina (The Parrot Flower)—Bright crimson splashed green and mahogany. 6d. each, 5/- dozen.

ANOMATHECA CRUENTA (Scarlet Freesia)

Plant February to April.

Produces pretty little scarlet flowers similar to Freesias. Requires light soil and sunny situation. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen

ARUM LILIES. See Calla

BABIANAS

Plant February to April.

Thrive in dry warm position. Flowers very rich; mixed colors. 2/- dozen, 10/- 100

BILBERGIA NUTANS

Plant April to July.

Splendid as pot plants, the curious drooping flowers of pink, green and blue forming a striking appearance. 1/- each



BABIANAS



SINGLE AGAPANTHUS

BELLADONNA LILIES

Plant November to January.

Very handsome summer flowering and sweet scented Amaryllis. The flowers are rose colored, and there are several on each stem. They flower after the foliage dies down. 6d. each, 5/- per dozen; or 1/3 each, 8/- per dozen, post paid

BRUNSVIGIA MULTIFLORA

Plant November to January.

Somewhat similar to the above, but the stems have much larger heads of flowers, which are carried on tall straight stems and are delightfully fragrant. The color is of various shades of pink. Price, 1/3 each, or post paid, 2/- each

CALADIUMS

Owing to the impossibility of ensuring regular and satisfactory supplies we have discontinued listing these.

CALLA (Arum Lilies)

Plant April to July.

For best results these should be planted in a moist situation.

Ethiopica (Lily of the Nile or ordinary white Arum Lily)—1/- each

Elliottiana—Yellow with dark green foliage spotted white. 2/-

Maculata Alba—White with spotted foliage. 1/-

Little Gem—Miniature white. 1/6

Pentlandi—Rich golden yellow with black spot in throat. 2/6

Rehmanni—The pink Calla. 3/6 each

Sanctum (The Black Arum Lily)—2/-

All Bulbs post free except where otherwise mentioned.



OTHER FLOWERING BULBS (continued)

CANNAS—See page 133

CLIVIA (Nobilis)

Plant January-February.

A gorgeous plant when in flower, which does splendidly in the bush-house, or as a verandah plant grown in pots. The flowers are carried in large dense clusters on long thick stems, and are of a striking shade of reddish-orange. 3/6 each, or post paid 5/-

CRINUM

Plant January-March.

A fine race of plants, producing lily-like blooms in large clusters on long stems. They form dense clumps, and are very ornamental. (Postage 6d. each extra)

Powellii Album—A splendid variety, pure white flowers; one of the best. 2/- each

Powellii Rosea—Dark pink. 2/- each

Moorei—Clear pink. 2/- each

CYCLAMEN

Plant December-January.

We offer growing bulbets or dry tubers of these lovely plants in December and January. The growing bulbets in leaf should flower in the early Spring. Our Giant strain is one of the finest grown, and cannot fail to give great satisfaction.

Giant Large Flowered—White, light shades and dark shades, mixed. Dry Tubers, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen. Growing bulbets, in leaf, 1/- each; 11/- dozen; all post free.

CYRTANTHUS (Ifafa Lily)

Plant April to July.

These beautiful South African Bulbs prefer sandy loam and make excellent pot plants.

Lutescens—Yellow. 1/- each, 11/- dozen

Sanguineus—Red. 1/6 each, 16/- dozen



CRINUM MOOREI

DAFFODILS, and all *Narcissus*—See pages 101-102
DAHLIAS Plant from September to December.

A full descriptive list (including novelties) of Cactus, Peony, Collarette and other types is published in Yates' Spring Suggestions in August. Pot-grown tubers available from September to October, and green plants November-December.



Freesias

FREESIAS Plant February to May.

Deliciously scented flowers. Succeed well in pots or open ground. They make charming table plants, planted four or six in a pot. They flower in early spring, and are suitable for table decoration. All post free.

Refracta Alba—Pure white, beautiful. 9d. dozen, 5/- 100. Selected large bulbs, 1/- dozen, 7/6 100.

Purity—Large blooms, pure white throughout. 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100

CHARMING DISTINCT SHADES

Yates' New Hybrids Mixed—Colors range from pink, red and violet, to yellow and orange. Very beautiful. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen, 17/6 100.

Princess Elizabeth—A lovely lilac. 1/- each.

Sunset—Orange yellow, very striking. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen, 17/6 100.

Golden Dawn—Bronze yellow. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen.

Victor—Blue, a new shade. 6d. each, 5/6 doz.

Conqueror—Rich purple. 6d. each, 5/6 doz.

Hero—A pleasing mauve. 6d. each, 5/6 dozen.

GLOXINIAS Plant August to September.

We can supply these bulbs in the early spring. As stove or glass-house plants nothing can excel the Gloxinia in richness and beauty. They require potting in a compost of good turfy loam, leaf mould and sand in equal parts, well mixed. They are tropical plants, so except in very hot districts, should be grown under glass. A full range of all colors, together with many beautiful tigered and spotted varieties.

Mixed Colors—Price, 1/6 each, 16/- dozen.

All Bulbs post free except where otherwise mentioned.



OTHER FLOWERING BULBS (continued)

HIPPEASTRUMS (Amaryllis)

Ready for planting in July, August, also in December and January (see illustration opposite).

The gorgeous flowers produced by these bulbs are admired by all. The shades range from white, streaked with red and rosy shades, to crimson or red grounds, veined and flecked with white, also red and crimson selfs.

First Choice Seedlings. 5/- each; 50/- dozen, in distinct shades.

Second Choice Seedlings. 2/- each, 20/- per dozen, in mixed colors. Postage about 9d. each extra.

IXIAS

Plant February to May.

Graceful border plants, with most lovely flowers, ranging in color from white through the various shades of yellow, rose and crimson. They like a well-drained soil and sunny situation; excellent for naturalising in grass.

3d. each, 2/- dozen.

Achievement—Pink

Purity—Pure white

Crateroides—Scarlet

Golden Drop—Yellow, dark centre

Lavendula—Lavender shade, tall.

Magenta (Longiflora).

Finest Rainbow Mixture—All colors, including the best sorts. 1/6 dozen, 8/6 100, 75/- 1000

IXIA VIRIDIFLORA

The Gorgeous Green Ixia

This is a most distinct and attractive variety, producing long, graceful racemes of a beautiful sea-green tint, each bloom having a small, black centre. A clump of these in full flower always attracts attention, owing to its rare and curious coloring. 4d. each; 3/- dozen; 20/- 100

KNIPHOFIA TRITOMA (Torch Lily)

Plant April to July.

These plants are extremely hardy and will succeed in almost any situation. The gorgeous colored-blooms appear during summer months; contrasting well with their dark green reed-like foliage. 1/- each; 10/- per dozen

Aurea—Clear yellow

Corallina—Coral red

Uvaria—Red and yellow

LACHENALIA (Leopard Lily)

Plant March-April.

Attractive bulbous plants, throwing up short spikes of distinctive tubular shaped blossoms. Look well in masses. 6d. each, 5/- dozen

Aurea—Yellow blooms.

Quadricolor—Red, green-yellow and purple.

Tricolor—Red, yellow and green.

LILIUM GLORIOSA (The Climbing Lily)

Plant July-September.

These Lilies are amongst the choicest, rarest, and most beautiful of creeping plants, and are very suitable for outside culture where oranges thrive.

Hybrida—A glowing fiery red, with a yellow bar across the base of the petals. 1/6 each, or 16/- dozen. N.B.—Although this plant belongs to the Lily family, it is of very different habit and type to the well-known varieties on page 105. For this reason they are not catalogued together.



LILY OF THE VALLEY

Plant May to July.

These lovely spring flowering plants require a moist, partially shaded situation. They will grow near Sydney in a damp bed with southerly aspect, shaded from direct sunlight; in cool climates they do not need so much shade, but always require a moist bed, which should have good drainage. We do not recommend them for growing outside in hot climates. We can supply from June to August. At any time during July, August, Lily of the Valley may be planted in pots. By gently forcing in a glass house or frame they may be had in bloom in three weeks from planting, or a little longer period if grown outside in a warm sunny corner. They make exquisite pot plants for indoor decoration. By planting in pots in succession, Lily of the Valley may be had in full bloom for three months. This is also an excellent and charming method of growing them in the warmer districts of Australia, where they would not otherwise succeed. Flowering Crowns: 6d. each, 5/6 dozen, 40/- per 100



Lily of the Valley

OTHER FLOWERING BULBS (continued)



Hippeastrum
(see opposite)

LYCORIS (Japanese Spider Lily)

Lycoris Radiata is identical with *Nerine Japonica*.

Plant October to December.

Very interesting bulbous plants with lovely flowers, which are sent up before the foliage in the late summer. All post free.

Radiata—Bright red flowers, borne in a dense cluster, and have long curved stamens, giving the bloom a very graceful appearance; 18 inches high. They can only be supplied when dormant in the spring or early summer. 8d. each, 7/- dozen

MONTBRETIAS

Plant May to July.

Most decorative, hardy, summer flowering plants. The spikes are long and gorgeously colored, the tints ranging from gold to crimson, splendid for cutting, as they last long in water and arrange well with foliage. They grow three to four feet, and we recommend those who do not already know them to give these beautiful new Montbretias a place in the garden. We offer several named varieties.

Price, 6d. each, 5/- dozen, or we can supply a Collection of three roots each of six choice varieties (our selection), 18 roots in all, 5/-, post free

Mixed Sorts—3d. each, 2/6 per dozen

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth)

Plant February to April.

Pretty little bulbous plants, with small blue flowers. Plant in masses in cool situations. These are lovely plants naturalised in grass.

Grape Hyacinth—(Heavenly Blue), 3d. each, 2/- per dozen

NYMPHEA ALBA

Plant April to July.

The beautiful white water lily. 1/6 each, 16/- dozen

NARCISSUS. See Daffodils, Pages 101 and 102

NERINES. See also *Lycoris*.

Plant October to December.

A charming and distinct class of flowering bulbs, which have become very popular with gardeners in recent years. They flower in the autumn, and should therefore be planted in late spring or early summer. Highly recommended for cool climates. All post free.

Japonica (The Japanese Spider Lily)—See *Lycoris Radiata*.

Japonica Alba—A very choice creamy white form of the above. For delicacy of form and coloring few plants can compare with this. 1/6 each, 16/- dozen

Sarniensis—Sometimes called the Guernsey Lily. Color: Salmon-rose. 1/6 each, 16/- dozen

ORNITHOGALUM

Plant February to May.

Arabicum—White with black eye. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

Thyrsoides Alba—Pure white, very free flowering. 6d. each, 5/- per dozen

PANCRATIUM (Hymenocallis)

Plant April to June.

Most beautiful bulbous plants, producing charming daffodil-like flowers of great beauty.

Littoralis—White. 1/-

Calathina—An ivory white variety, sometimes called "Sea Daffodil." 1/6

Sulphur Queen—Yellow, sweet scented. 4/6

PEONIES (Herbaceous)

Plant June-July.

These splendid herbaceous plants have been very much improved in both size and color of flowers. The flowers are of a very large size and last a long time cut. Peonies like a cool, moist climate, deep strong soil, and shelter from hot winds. In hot districts, mulch well during the summer. All orders will be booked subject to delivery during June and July.

Prices, 2/6 each, 28/- dozen (postage, 1/6 per dozen extra)

SCILLA CAMPANULATA (English Wood Hyacinth)

Plant February to April.

Charming Spring Flowering Bulbs. The flowers are mostly blue and resemble the Roman Hyacinth.

Campanulata—Long spikes, blue flowers. 3d. each, 2/- dozen

Campanulata Rosalind—Rose. 4d. each, 3/- dozen

Campanulata Alba—White blooms. 3d. each, 2/- dozen

Peruviana Blue, *Peruviana White*—These are distinct from above, the racemes being comparatively short and very dense. 1/- each, 9/- dozen

SNOWFLAKE (Leucojum)

Plant February-April.

Giant Snowflake—Pure white bell-like flowers, carried on drooping stems. A very elegant flower. 3d. each, 1/6 dozen, 10/6 100

Snowflake *Aestivum*—White drooping blooms, each petal showing a touch of green. 9d. doz., 6/- 100



OTHER FLOWERING BULBS (continued)

SPARAXIS

Plant February to May.

Brilliant colored border plants, and excellent for naturalising in grass.

Mixed Colors—3d. each, 1/6 dozen, 7/6 100

Pulcherrima (Fairy Bells)—Produces beautiful pink bell-shaped flowers on long, drooping stems. 9d. each, 7/6 dozen

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobean Lily)

Plant November-December.

A very lovely and curiously formed flower of rich deep crimson. Extremely showy. 1/- each, post free.

TIGRIDA PAVONIA (Tiger Flower)

Plant June to September.

A lovely crimson Iris-like flower spotted with yellow. 6d. each, 5/- dozen

TRITONIAS

Plant February to April.

South African bulbs after the style of Sparaxis and Ixias. Fine for naturalising. 3d. each, 1/6 dozen, 10/- 100

TUBEROSE

Plant June to August.

Lovely fragrant flowers, splendid for cutting.

Single or Double—9d. each, or post paid, 1/- each, 7/6 per dozen, freight extra.

VALOTTA PURPUREA (The Scarborough Lily)

Plant May to September.

Very pretty bulbous plants, with conspicuous bright red blooms, measuring from three to four inches across, and borne in large clusters. In suitable situations these plants soon form large clumps, which look exceedingly beautiful. Plant in late spring. They flower in the autumn. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen

WATSONIAS

Plant February to May.

Strikingly handsome border plants after the style of Gladioli. They do best when left to form large clumps. A number of pretty shades have recently been introduced into these elegant bulbous plants, many of them by the late J. Cronin, Curator of the Melbourne Botanical Gardens. We have secured a supply and are now offering for the first time.

Adelaide—Orange scarlet, rather dwarf in habit, fairly early 6d. each, 5/- dozen

Sydney—Tall spikes, rich magenta. 6d. each, 5/- dozen

Melbourne—Large well-formed flowers of salmon pink. 6d. each, 5/- dozen

Orangea—Dwarf habit, orange red flowers with blue anthers. 6d. each, 5/- dozen

Peach Blow—Long spikes of peach blossom pink. 6d. each, 5/- dozen

Maitland—Produces immense spikes of well-formed flowers, showing shades of crushed strawberry, rather late bloomer. 9d. each, 7/6 dozen

Clarendon Pearl—Produces a profusion of beautiful frilled snow white blooms on tall spikes. An improved type of the O'Brieni Alba. 6d. each, 5/- dozen

Monica—A combination of mauve lilac and rosy pink shades extremely early. 9d. each, 7/6 dozen

Exquisite—Another very early variety producing salmon and pale orange blooms. 9d. each, 7/6 dozen

Eunice Hunt—A late bloomer producing very long spikes of salmon and flesh colored blooms. 9d. each, 7/6 dozen

COLLECTION OF 20 BULBS

Comprising two each of all the above varieties for 10/-. Post and packing free.

O'Brieni Alba—Pure white, long-lasting, a fine sort. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen

Marginata—Rosy pink. 6d. each, 5/- dozen

Coccinea—Orange scarlet flowers, two inches long, and closely packed on spike; height of growth, 18in. 6d. each, 5/- dozen

Rosea—Rosy red. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen

Aletroides—A distinct type, with pendulous flowers, each rich red, with white tips. 6d. each, 5/- dozen

BULBS IN POTS FOR INDOOR DECORATION

Daffodils, Hyacinths, Tulips, Freezias and many other bulbs make splendid pot plants in the warmer parts of Australia, where they do not grow to perfection in the open. They do not require very much attention, and nothing could be prettier than pots of Daffodils for indoor decoration. Yates' Garden Guide 1/- Post Free, gives full details of this method of growing bulbs.



All Bulbs post free except where otherwise mentioned.



YATES' *Superb* ROSES

The Rose is deservedly the most popular flower grown, suitable for almost every variety of climate and soil.

Every garden should have a good assortment. We shall always be glad to recommend the sorts that are best adapted for any particular climate or situation. We are again offering a very fine Collection of Novelties, including the cream of those just sent out in England for the first time.

We are very large growers of Roses, our list of varieties running into many hundreds, and our General List in the following pages, although not complete, contains all the really good varieties. We also offer various sized Collections of Roses, in which we include varieties suitable for the district from which the order is received. The Collections are sent **postage and packing free**, but with these exceptions postage is charged extra at about $1/3$ per dozen to any New South Wales address; to other States the postage is about $2/2$ per dozen. Packing is charged extra at about 6d. per dozen.

During the winter months, from May to August, we post many thousands of Roses to every part of the Commonwealth, and these always arrive in good order and condition; we strongly recommend customers to order in this way, and ask them to mention if they are required by any particular post.

When too late to be lifted from the open ground, Roses may be obtained in pots, but there is considerable risk of loss in planting out. These are best sent by rail or boat; posting is too expensive.

If owing to delay in transit or other cause, the plants should appear shrivelled (which, however, is very seldom the case), open a trench in the ground and lay them flat in the bottom, covering with six inches of moist soil, taking care not to tread on the branches. After allowing the plants to remain underground for three days, take up and plant at once, protecting from sun and wind for a few days.

NEW ROSES for Season 1929

Quite a host of Novelties are now being introduced each year by the leading Rose Growers of England, Europe and America as well as in Australia, many of which are unsuitable to our climate. We have, therefore, carefully selected what we believe to be the cream of the new Roses just sent out, choosing varieties which we think will suit our Australian conditions. The brief descriptions below are as supplied by the raisers.

SPECIAL OFFER.—On a dozen or more of these New Roses 10% discount allowed.

- Apeles Mestres** (Clmg. Pernet)—A fine yellow climber of perfect form and long duration. Recommended. 4/- each.
- Gaiety** (H.T.)—A combination of orange, Indian red, yellow and pink. It has large, full, cup-shaped flowers, and the habit is vigorous and free flowering. 4/- each.
- Ivanhoe** (H.T.)—A fine addition to our collection of red Roses; the color is a brilliant scarlet passing to rich crimson, and the blooms are very fragrant. 4/- each.
- Magnifique** (Dwf. Poly.)—The color is a bright pink like "Dorothy Perkins" at its best. The flowers are double and carried on bold, erect trusses, while the habit is compact and bushy. 4/- each.
- Mrs. John Whicher** (Clmg. H.T.)—An exceedingly beautiful climber of a pale primrose yellow color. The flowers are shaped like "Madame Abel Chate-nay" and the growth is vigorous. 4/- each.
- Mrs. W. E. Nickerson** (H.T.)—The splendidly formed buds are of an entrancing shade of chrome yellow, the outside of the petals being more of an orange yellow. 4/- each.
- Our Bob** (H.T.)—A rich velvety red bedding Rose which when fully expanded shows a very pretty golden heart. Flowers are produced singly, and it breaks freely from the base. 4/- each.
- Polly** (H.T.)—The flower is a charming blend of cream, pale rose pink and gold shades, and it is very sweetly scented. A really good decorative and garden bedding rose. 4/- each.
- Queen Marie of Roumania** (H.T.)—The color is marble white lightly tinted with chamois yellow. The form is very elegant, and this rose should attain great popularity. 4/- each.
- Seduction** (Dwf. Poly.)—A lovely peach blossom pink with double flowers lasting well, and forming in clusters of 50-60. The growth is compact and vigorous. 4/- each.
- Senator** (H.T.)—A new brilliant dark scarlet without any blue tint. Considered superior in all respects to "Hadley." Free flowering and vigorous. 4/- each.
- Thelma** (Hyb. Wichuriana)—Delicate coral pink suffused carmine pink; the large semi-double flowers are produced in clusters and last well. Splendid for pillars and hedges. 4/- each.
- Unique** (Clmg. Hyb. Poly.)—The colour is new being an attractive fawny orange salmon. The growth is vigorous and the foliage is not liable to mildew. 4/- each.
- Adele Crofton** (H.T.)—A very fine rose and not given to dying back like so many of its color. The bud and young flower is cadmium yellow, richly overlaid with scarlet orange, this shading being more pronounced towards the edge of the petal. Back of petal is heavily shaded vermilion red. 4/- each.
- Advocate** (H.T.)—Produces long pointed buds which grow into a fine bloom of a crimson shade, the base petals being a bright red. Its growth is vigorous and free, while its fragrance is remarkable. 4/- ea.
- Edith Nellie Perkins** (H.T.)—The outside of the petals are orient red, while the inner face merges from salmon pink to orange salmon. The blooms are carried on long upright stems and the foliage is notably decorative and handsome. 4/- each.
- May Wettern** (H.T.)—The color is a rich bright pink slightly darker on the outside of the petals. Flowers are of good form and the growth is vigorous but evenly balanced. 4/- each.
- Scott's Columbia** (H.T.)—A very fine sport from Columbia. The color is a brilliant rose pink, and it has inherited all the valuable qualities of its parent. 4/- each.
- I. Gruss an Coburg** (H.T.)—This unique rose combines a number of shades ranging from coppery pink through yellow and brown to bronzy red. The blooms are very fragrant. 4/- each.
- Julien Potin** (Pernet)—Considered to be the most gorgeous yellow rose yet introduced. The growth is upright and the foliage a glossy bronze green. 4/- each.
- Konigin Luise** (H.T.)—A pure white described as an improvement on "Kaiserin Augusta Victoria." Flowers are large and perfectly formed. 4/- each.
- Orange Perfection** (Dwf. Poly.)—Brilliant orange red flowers of good form. The growth is vigorous and free flowering. 4/- each.
- Ronald Tooke** (H.T.)—A sport from Col. Oswald Fitzgerald. Flowers are deep velvety crimson almost black and are produced in great profusion. 4/- each.
- Souvenir de Nungesser** (H.T.)—A fine red, suffused brilliant carmine. The flowers are large, open well, and are sweetly perfumed. 4/- each.
- Frank Reader** (H.T.)—A beautiful deep creamy yellow shaded pale apricot in the centre. This variety has been awarded several certificates of merit. 4/- each.
- Clmg. Rose Marie** (H.T.)—A vigorous climbing sport of "Rose Marie," and as is usual, produces better blooms than the parent bush variety. The color, a rich shining rose pink, is quite new in climbers, and the growth is most vigorous. 5/- each.
- Clmg. Red Radiance** (H.T.)—A fine sport from the popular rose "Red Radiance." The color is a cerise red which is very attractive under artificial light. Fine addition to our collection of climbers. 5/- each.
- Golden Dawn** (H.T.)—A rich sunflower yellow flushed with rose which tones to lemon yellow as the flower ages. It has that vigorous branching habit so essential to profuse and continuous bloom. 5/- each.
- Lady Fairbairn** (H.T.)—This splendid new rose is a beautiful rich pink, the flower is well formed, and held on stiff upright stems. The growth is compact and the habit ideal for bedding. 5/- each.
- Peggy Bell** (H.T.)—A beautiful rose similar to Betty Uprichard in color, viz., salmon pink flushed carmine, but it is more free and robust in habit. It is a continuous bloomer and vigorous grower. 5/- each.

Postage: to N.S.W., 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., $\frac{1}{3}$ doz.; to Other States, $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., $\frac{2}{2}$ doz. Packing: 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 6d. doz.

Recently Introduced Roses

NOW OFFERED AT MUCH REDUCED RATES

The following list comprises the best of the novelties introduced last year and the descriptions are as supplied by the raisers. These varieties have now had one season's trial with us, and from the experience gained in the nursery we would recommend those listed below. Those 1928 Novelties not included below have not yet proved themselves.

Price, 2/6 each. Postage and Packing extra

POSTAGE: to N.S.W., 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 1/3 doz.; to Other States, 1/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 2/2 doz.

PACKING: 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 6d. doz.



Abol—One of last year's outstanding introductions.

Abol (H.T.)—A beautiful white rose, a feature of which is its lovely strong perfume. Very free flowering and hardy (see illustration).

Agnes Roggen (H.T.)—Color carmine, inside of petals lilacy white. Continuous bloomer, like "Radiance."

Amami (H.T.)—An unusual tint of soft peach pink, particularly beautiful in the bud stage.

Comtesse de Castilleja (Pernet)—An ideal bedding rose of an orange vermilion color which pales as the flower expands.

Countess of Stradbroke (Climbing H.T.)—A vigorous, free blooming rose of merit. Rich dark velvety crimson, richly perfumed.

Cuba (Pernet)—Outside of petals orange scarlet, inside velvety crimson flush carmine at tips.

Dainty Bess (H.T.)—Single flowers of salmon pink with unique centre of crimson and gold, sweetly scented.

Desmond Johnston (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet very heavily flushed orange and claret with deep orange base.

Emily Dodd (H.T.)—Creamy yellow buds opening to milk white. Large, well-formed blooms.

Everest (H.T.)—A giant white rose of perfect form, with delicate cream suffusion.

Julia, Countess of Dartrey (H.T.)—The color is pure "Tyrian Rose" with a yellow base.

Laddie (H.T.)—Color is deep cochineal carmine flushed orange and scarlet with an orange base.

Golden Salmon (Dwf. Poly.)—An intense fiery golden salmon. The medium-sized flowers are produced in large full trusses. An outstanding variety for dwarf hedges.

2/6 each; in doz. lots for hedges, 24/- doz.

Lady Sylvia (H.T.)—A sport from Madame Butterfly. It resembles its parent in all respects but the color is intensified and more lively.

Lord Castlereagh (H.T.)—Rich deep crimson semi-double flowers with bright golden stamens.

Mabel Lynas (Pernet)—Dark crimson with a yellow base. The flowers are large, full and of fine form.

Margaret McGredy (H.T.)—The color is orange scarlet. Large full flowers of perfect form.

Marian Cran (H.T.)—Outside of petals is buttercup yellow flushed cerise and the inside a brilliant scarlet flushed orange.

Mrs. Fred. H. Howard (H.T.)—The color is deep nankeen yellow. Flowers abundantly and has a real tea fragrance.

Patience (H.T.)—As the flower opens the color is deep orange at base shading to orange scarlet.

Pink Hadley—Not equal to its parent and not recommended.

Rapture (H.T.)—A new sport from Ophelia. Vivid shades of bright apricot, coral pink, rose and gold.

Villa Pia (H.T.)—The color is a very dark velvety red. The bud is long, large and pointed.

W. A. Bilney (H.T.)—The color is pale apricot, the back of petals are primrose.



Golden Salmon—A wonderful addition to the Dwarf Polyantha section and greatly admired by all who have seen it.

SPECIAL OFFER—ANY 12 of the above for 27/6, postage and packing free.

Roses for Special Situations and Purposes

1/9 each; 18/- dozen. Postage and Packing extra.

FOR SANDY SEASIDE PLACES

Dwarf or Bush Type

Madame Abel Chatenay	Lady Greenall
Madame Jules Bouche	Climbing Souv. De Leonie
White Maman Cochet	Viennot
Sunny South	Reve d'Or
Gruss au Teplitz	

Climbers

Climbing Mrs. Herbert Stevens	Climbing Beauty	Australian
Noella Nabonnand	Climbing Ophelia	

FOR PERGOLAS

Pauls Scarlet Climber	Climbing General Mac-
Climbing Madame Butterfly	arthur
Climbing Colcestra	Climbing Sunstar
	Climbing Columbia

FOR LOW WALLS, ROCKERIES, etc.

The Wichuriana Roses

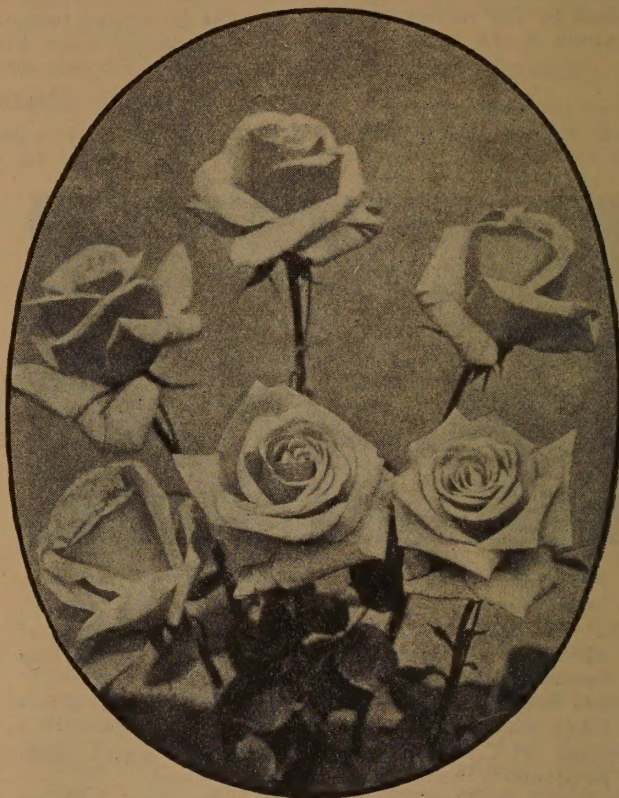
FOR DWARF HEDGES OR BORDERS

The Dwarf Polyantha Roses

FOR HEDGES OF MEDIUM HEIGHT

A Rose hedge, while fulfilling all ordinary requirements of a "live" fence, will give a profusion of cut bloom for home decoration. Special quotes for 50 or more.

General Macarthur	White Maman Cochet
Lady Hillingdon	Mrs. Frank Bray
Madame Abel Chatenay	Red Letter Day



The Best Roses Classified Under Colours

For those who are not closely acquainted with the great number of different Roses now offered, it may be convenient to select their sorts by colors instead of names. The varieties below have been selected by our experts and we recommend them as the best in each of the four main colors of Roses. Customers can choose any of the varieties mentioned with the utmost confidence.

WHITES—Bush Types.

Frau Karl Druschki	Mrs. Harold Brocklebank
K. A. Victoria	Mrs. Herbert Stevens
Louise Crette	Mrs. H. R. Darlington

Climbing Types

Climbing Frau Karl Druschki
Climbing Mrs. Herbert Stevens.
Climbing White Maman Cochet.

PINK SHADES—Bush Types

Columbia	Madame Abel Chatenay
Dean Hole	Madame Segond Weber
Ethel Somerset	Mrs. Chas. J. Bell
Jonkheer J. L. Mock	Radiance

Climbing Types

Climbing Columbia	Madame Butterfly
Climbing Madame Segond Weber	Zephyrine Drouhin

RED SHADES—Bush Types

Charles K. Douglas	Lady Helene Maglona
Etoile de Holland	Lady Maureen Stewart
General Macarthur	Laurent Carle
George Dickson	Red Radiance
Hadley	Royal Red
Hoosier Beauty	Sensation

Climbing Types

General Macarthur	Pauls Scarlet Climber
Climbing Laurent Carle	Walter C. Clark
Miss Marion Manifold	Climbing Hoosier Beauty

YELLOW AND COPPER SHADES—Bush Types

Alex. Hill Grey	Lady Hillingdon
Golden Ophelia	Rev. F. Page Roberts
Goldmine	Souv. de H. A. Verschuren

Climbing Types

Climbing Golden Ophelia	Climbing Sunstar
Climbing Lady Hillingdon	

POSTAGE: to N.S.W., 9d. ½-doz., 1/3 doz.; to Other States: 1/2 ½-doz., 2/2 doz.

PACKING: 3d. ½-doz., 6d. doz.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE

MOST POPULAR and HARDY ROSES

Selected by Our Expert

The majority of our customers are not familiar with the small differences between the very large number of distinct and really good roses now offered; nor is it easy to acquire such knowledge without devoting a large amount of time to growing and studying them closely.

Therefore, we offer this service of choosing distinct, popular and hardy varieties for our customers, and judging by the increasing number of orders for these collections, they are greatly appreciated. Each variety sent is distinctly named.

ALL PACKING AND POSTAGE IS FREE at the Prices mentioned.

THE "CENTENARY" COLLECTION

Six Bush Roses for 10/6

THE "BOUNTIFUL" COLLECTION

12 Bush Roses for 21/-

THE "UTILITY" COLLECTION

25 Bush Roses for 40/-

COLLECTION OF CLIMBING ROSES

Six Distinct Varieties for 10/6

COLLECTION OF SINGLE ROSES

Six Distinct Varieties for 10/6

COLLECTION OF WICHURIANA ROSES

Six Distinct Varieties for 10/6

COLLECTION OF DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

Six Distinct Varieties for 10/6



RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY OF N.S.W.

BEST EIGHTEEN GARDEN ROSES

Radiance
Red Radiance
Mrs. C. J. Bell
Etoile de Hollande
Mme. Abel Chatenay
General MacArthur
Frau K. Druschki
Rev. F. Page Roberts
Columbia
Madame Butterfly
Dame. E. Helen
K. A. Victoria

Price, 1/9 each, 18/- dozen. Postage and packing extra.

Hadley
Rose Marie
Lady Hillingdon
Roselandia
Laurent Carle
Mrs. Geo. Shawyer

BEST TWELVE CLIMBING ROSES

Mme. Abel Chatenay

Mme. Segond Weber
Ophelia
Miss M. Manifold
K. A. Victoria
Blackboy
Sunburst
White Maman Cochet
Maman Cochet
Countess of Stradbroke, 2/6 ea.
Perle des Jardines
Mrs. Herbert Stevens

BEST TWELVE DECORATIVE ROSES

Sunny South
Shot Silk
Irish Elegance
Irish Fireflame
Mrs. A. R. Waddell
K. of K.
Betty Uprichard
Angele Pernet
Killarney Queen
Lady Pirrie
Old Gold
Lady S. E. Willmott

General List of Roses

1/9 Each; 18/- Per Doz.; Postage and Packing Extra.

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS TYPE.

- (T.) means a Tea Rose, which is a type that branches well, and flowers almost continuously, and most of the blooms have a tea scent.
- (H.T.) means a Hybrid Tea Rose, which is a cross between the former and a Hybrid Perpetual; that is to say, you get a good dwarf or climbing Rose, bearing many more flowers than the Hybrid Perpetual, and many of them with the Hybrid Perpetual perfume.
- (H.P.) means a Hybrid Perpetual Rose, which usually flowers only in the Spring, and is of strong upright

growth—very often throwing long canes almost like a Climbing Rose, while many of the flowers are beautifully scented.

(Pernet) means a Pernetiana Rose, the name of the raiser. These roses are frequently weak wooded varieties and have a habit of dying back but they include some of the most beautiful colors known.

Standard. Many customers wrongly use this word to distinguish this class of roses from the Climbing type. A standard Rose is an ordinary variety grafted on a long straight briar stem, enabling other plants to be grown quite close round it. See page 121

- Alexander Hill Gray (Tea)**—Deep lemon yellow.
- Alice Stern (H.T.)**—White with light cream in centre, sometimes shaded faint salmon.
- Angele Pernet (Pernet)**—Vivid orange yellow, shaded fiery deep reddish apricot.
- Argyll (H.T.)**—Clear, deep cream, large and full.
- Belle Siebrecht (H.T.)**—Rosy pink, deeper centre.
- Bessie Chaplin (H.T.)**—Bright pink blooms of great substance, strong upright growth.
- Betty Uprichard (H.T.)**—Most attractive shade between salmon pink and carmine, reverse petals being glowing carmine coppery sheen.
- Billy Boy (H.T.)**—Deep sunflower yellow.
- Blanche Messigny (H.T.)**—Nankeen yellow, passing to creamy yellow. Double.
- Blossom (H.T.)**—Peach Blossom pink shading to yellow at base.
- British Queen (H.T.)**—White, buds show a slight flush.
- Capt. F. Bald (H.T.)**—Deep scarlet maroon, flushed blackish velvet, fragrant.
- Captain F. S. Harvey Cant (H.T.)**—Rich salmon pink, veined scarlet and suffused yellow.
- Captain Kilbee Stuart (H.T.)**—Exhibition rose, rich glowing velvety crimson shaded scarlet.
- Cardinal Schulte (H.T.)**—Brilliant crimson red shaded with fiery scarlet.
- Charles K. Douglas (H.T.)**—Intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright crimson, very sweetly scented.
- Charles P. Kilham (H.T.)**—Brilliant orange orient red, suffused with glowing scarlet.
- Clarice Goodacre (H.T.)**—Biscuit chrome on ivory white.
- Columbia (H.T.)**—Bright pink, free flowering.
- Corallina (Tea)**—Rosy crimson.
- Countess of Gosford (H.T.)**—Salmon pink, base of petals saffron.
- Courtenay Page (H.T.)**—Scarlet crimson, shaded deeper crimson.
- Covent Garden (H.T.)**—Deep rich red, large flowers.



Columbia



George Dickson

Crimson Emblem (H.T.)—Crimson scarlet; sweetly scented.

C. V. Haworth (H.T.)—Intense black scarlet.

Dame Edith Helen (H.T.)—Glowing pink, large full blooms.

Dean Hole (H.T.)—Carmine, shaded salmon.

Dorina Neave (H.T.)—Color is delightful silvery pink.

Doris Dickson (Pernet)—Base color is orange cream, heavily veined and pencilled with deep cherry red.

Dorothy Page Roberts (H.T.)—Coppery pink.

Double Pink Killarney (H.T.)—Pink, very fragrant.

Dr. J. G. Fraser (Pernet)—Color, salmon apricot, suffused vermilion pink.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.)—Warm rose pink, lemon shading, erect.

Duchess of Wellington (H.T.)—Deep coppery saffron yellow.

Duchess of York (H.T.)—Deep golden yellow, tangerine centre.

Earl Haig (H.T.)—Brick red, large, full, well formed, sweetly perfumed.

Earl of Warwick (H.T.)—Soft salmon pink; excellent.

Edward Mawley (H.T.)—Velvety crimson; very large and full.

Ethel Malcolm (H.T.)—Ivory white, delicate peach centre.

Ethel Somerset (H.T.)—Shrimp pink, very large flower, full and pointed, highly perfumed.

Etoile de France (H.T.)—Velvety crimson, centre cerise red.

Etoile de Hollande (H.T.)—Dark red buds opening bright red, semi-double to double.

Felicity (H.T.)—Callow pink, shading to cerise at edges, cream at base of petals.

Feu Joseph Looymans (Pernet)—Yellow flushed vivid apricot. Growth vigorous and bushy.

Florence J. Izzard (H.T.)—Deep pure buttercup yellow, sweetly perfumed.

Frances Gaunt (H.T.)—Fawny apricot, toning to silver.

POSTAGE: to N.S.W. 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., $\frac{1}{3}$ doz.; to Other States $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., $\frac{2}{2}$ doz.

PACKING: 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 6d. doz.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES

1/9 Each; 18/- Per Doz.; Postage and Packing Extra.

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES—(Continued)

Frantis Simms (H.T.)—Color is rose neyron-red, crayoned with pure bright carmine.
François Dubreuil (Tea)—Velvety crimson, reflexed cerise.

Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.)—Pure white.
Fred J. Harrison (H.T.)—Cardinal red suffused crimson, splashed with blackish crimson.

General Gallieni (Tea)—Crimson, tinted blood red.
General Macarthur (H.T.)—Bright scarlet.

General Superior Arnold Jansen (H.T.)—Glowing deep carmine.

George Arends (H.P.)—Described as a pink Druschki.

George C. Waud (H.T.)—Glowing orange vermillion.

George Dickson (H.T.)—Large and richly perfumed, colors, velvety blackish scarlet crimson.

George H. Mackereth (H.T.)—Deep crimson, shaded velvety maroon.

George Schwartz (Tea)—Bright yellow.

Holt Hewitt (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, flushed scarlet at edge of petals and veined scarlet.

Hoosier Beauty (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson, deliciously perfumed.

Hugo Roller (Tea)—Yellow, suffused crimson.

Imperial Potentate (H.T.)—Double flowers of glistening rose pink, with silvery suffusion at base.

John Henry (H.T.)—Rosy scarlet opening rich pink.

John C. M. Mensing (H.T.)—Deep rose, sport from Ophelia.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)—Salmon pink.

Joseph Hill (H.T.)—Salmon pink.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.)—Pure white, creamy centre.

Killarney (H.T.)—Rose, shaded white; very showy.

K. of K. (H.T.)—Intense scarlet, semi-double.

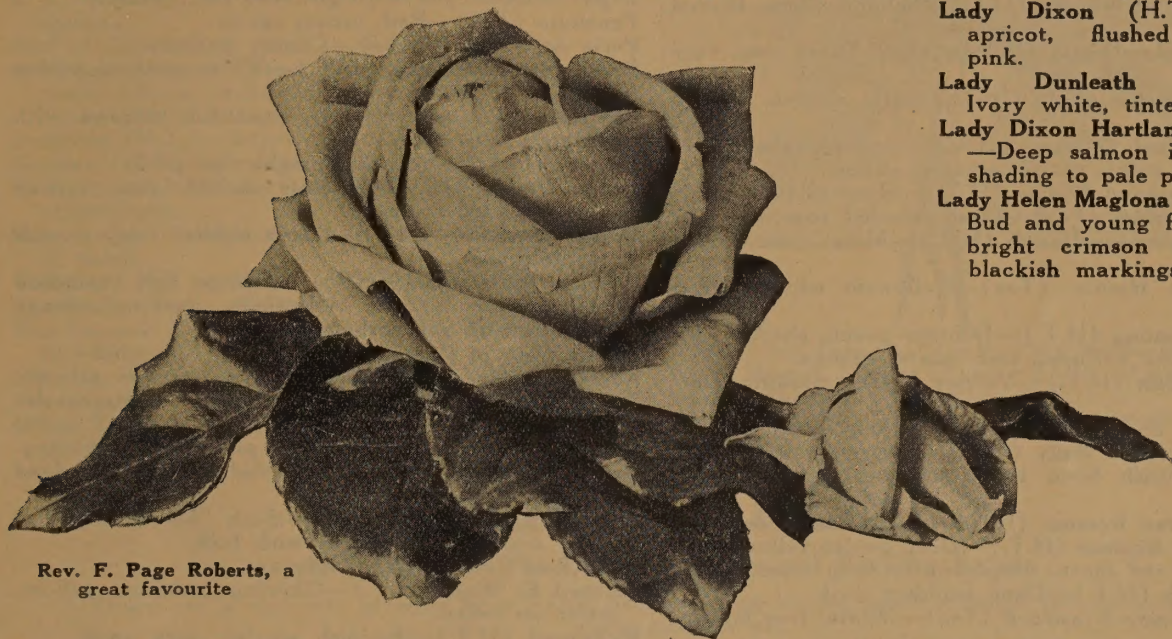
Lady Ashtown (H.T.)—Rose, shaded yellow.

Lady Dixon (H.T.)—Rich apricot, flushed salmon pink.

Lady Dunleath (H.T.)—Ivory white, tinted yellow.

Lady Dixon Hartland (H.T.)—Deep salmon in centre, shading to pale pink.

Lady Helen Maglona (H.T.)—Bud and young flower are bright crimson red with blackish markings.



Golden Gleam (H.T.)—Bright buttercup yellow. Outer petals are flushed and streaked scarlet.

Golden Ophelia (H.T.)—Deep golden, outside petals paler.

Goldmine (H.T.)—Golden yellow with orange bronze heart. Pointed bud.

Gorgeous (H.T.)—Orange yellow, veined with reddish copper.

Gustav Teplitz (H.T.)—Bright crimson.

Gustav Grunewald (H.T.)—Rosy carmine, yellow at base.

Gwynne Carr (H.T.)—Shell pink to pale lilac rose, golden yellow at base of petals.

Hadley (H.T.)—Dark crimson scarlet, very fine.

Hawmark Crimson (H.T.)—Intense crimson, semi-double.

His Majesty (H.T.)—Dark crimson.

Lady Margaret Stewart (H.T.)—In the young stage the flower is deep sunflower yellow splashed with orange scarlet, fully developed flower is cadmium orange.

Lady Maureen Stewart (H.T.)—Velvety black scarlet.

Lady Hillingdon (Tea)—Apricot yellow.

Lady Roberts (Tea)—Reddish apricot.

Lady Ursula (H.T.)—Flesh pink.

Lady Worthington Evans—Color is glowing blackish crimson.

La France (H.T.)—Shades of rose.

La Tosca (H.T.)—Pale rose, very free blooming, excellent.

Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Velvety carmine.

Leslie Evans (H.T.)—Rich dark velvety crimson.

Lilian Moore (H.T.)—Pure Indian yellow.

Lord Allenby (H.T.)—Rich crimson suffused scarlet.

POSTAGE: to N.S.W. 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., $\frac{1}{3}$ doz.; to Other States $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., $\frac{2}{2}$ doz.

PACKING: 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 6d. doz.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES

1/9 Each; 18/- Per Doz.; Postage and Packing Extra.

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES—(Continued)

- Lord Charlemont (H.T.)—Perfectly shaded, long pointed, clear crimson flowers; free growing.
- Louise Crette (H.P.)—White, very large.
- Mabel Morse (H.T.)—Clear bright golden yellow, sweetly scented.
- Mabel Turner (H.T.)—Deep salmon pink with reflex petals.
- Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.)—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon.
- Madame Antoine Marie (Tea)—Rose, shaded white.
- Madame Butterfly (H.T.)—Bright pink, apricot and gold, fragrant, free flowering, semi-double.
- Madame Caroline Testout (H.T.)—Deep bright fleshy rose.
- Madame Edouard Herriott (H.T.)—Semi-double, of superb coloring; coral red shaded yellow and scarlet.
- Madame Jean Dupuy (Tea)—Rosy-yellow.
- Madame Jules Bouche (H.T.)—Salmon white, shaded rose.
- Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.)—Deep China rose, very bright.
- Madame Mallerin (H.T.)—Crimson scarlet, shaded vermilion.
- Madame Paul Ollivary (H.T.)—Copper salmon, reverse of petals tinted cadmium yellow.
- Madame Segond Weber (H.T.)—Rosy salmon.
- Maman Cochet (Tea)—Flesh, shaded rose.
- Margaret Dickson Hamill (H.T.)—Maize color, edged crimson.
- Marie van Houtte (Tea)—Yellowish white, edged rose.
- Maud Cumming (H.T.)—Delicate peach, shaded with coral pink suffused and veined orange.
- Midnight Sun (H.T.)—Velvety black crimson, semi-double.
- Miss Alice de Rothschild (Tea)—Deep citron yellow.
- Miss Anna Marie Bally (H.T.)—Outer petals suffused with whitish fawn tint, inner petals rich reddish copper.
- Miss Bep van Rossem (H.T.)—Dark canary-yellow.
- Miss Lolita Armour (H.T.)—Deep golden yellow, with coppery red sheen, deepening to deep coral red.
- Molly Bligh (H.T.)—Deep maddery pink.
- Molly Sharman Crawford (Tea)—White, free flowering.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.)—Indian yellow, beautiful bud.
- Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.)—Rosy scarlet, opening salmon.
- Mrs. Bryce Allen (H.T.)—Carmine rose; most highly perfumed rose we know.
- Mrs. Chas. J. Bell (H.T.)—A sport from Radiance of a delicate shell pink color.
- Mrs. Chas. Lamplough (H.T.)—Soft lemon, sweetly scented.
- Mrs. Courtenay Page (H.T.)—Orange-cerise, carmine shading towards base.
- Mrs. Ed. Powell (H.T.)—Velvety crimson.
- Mrs. Foley Hobbs (Tea)—Ivory white, edge tinged pink.
- Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.)—Deep coppery yellow.
- Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.)—Brilliant clear rose.
- Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.)—Creamy white, buff centre.
- Mrs. H. R. Darlington (H.T.)—Creamy yellow, sweetly scented.
- Mrs. Henry Bowles (H.T.)—Blooms beautifully pointed, warm rosy pink, shaded salmon orange. Distinct.
- Mrs. Henry Morse (H.T.)—Bright rose, impregnated vermilion, very sweetly scented, superb.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens (Tea)—White.
- Mrs. Jas. Shearer (H.T.)—Light canary yellow, opening pure white, cadmium yellow base.
- Mrs. Myles Kennedy (Tea)—Buff white, pink centre.
- Mrs. S. W. Burgess (H.T.)—Apricot yellow with deeper tones at base of petals. Mildew-proof.
- Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller (H.T.)—Pearly blush.
- Naomi (H.T.)—The color is distinct coppery buff.
- Ophelia (H.T.)—Salmon flesh, shaded with rose.
- Papa Gontier (Tea)—Bright rose and crimson.
- Penelope (Tea)—Red, cream centre.
- Perle des Jardins (Tea)—Canary yellow.
- Perle von Godesberg (H.T.)—White centre, golden yellow.
- Philomene Pollaert (H.T.)—Beautiful crimson with orange.
- Pilgrim (H.T.)—Beautiful bright rose pink.
- Prima Donna (H.T.)—Yellow shaded fawn, outside petals shaded crimson.
- Prince Charming (H.T.)—Deep reddish copper, with old gold base.
- Princess Marie Jose (H.T.)—Orange and vermilion with purple lacquer reflections, opening orange vermilion on yellow background.
- Queen Olga of Greece (H.T.)—Soft rose pink.
- Radianc (H.T.)—Brilliant carmine, shaded salmon.
- Red Letter Day (H.T.)—Semi-double; velvety scarlet crimson.
- Red Radiance (H.T.)—Reddish pink, free flowering.
- Rene Wilmart-Urban (H.T.)—Salmon flesh, edged carmine.
- Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.)—Rich "Marechal Neil," color occasionally veined with buff.
- Rhea Reid (H.T.)—Red, fragrant.
- Richard E. West (H.T.)—Glowing cadmium yellow, paler on reflex.
- Richmond (H.T.)—Reddish scarlet; very good.
- Rosabel Walker (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet, shaded velvety crimson with splashes of yellow at base.
- Roselandia (H.T.)—Yellow sport from "Golden Ophelia."
- Royal red (H.T.)—Scarlet red with almost black shading.
- Sallie Lewis (H.T.)—Charming apricot shaded creamy white.
- Salmon Spray (H.T.)—A locally raised rose of great merit. Its habit is vigorous and free flowering, and it produces semi-double flowers in beautiful clusters on strong stems.
- Sensation (H.T.)—Rich velvet crimson red shaded deeper crimson.
- Shot Silk (H.T.)—Bright cherry cerise, overshot salmon orange, flushed rose and veined buttercup yellow at base.
- Souvenir de Claudius Pernet (Pernet)—Very large sunflower yellow, deeper in centre.

POSTAGE: to N.S.W. 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 1/3 doz.; to Other States 1/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 2/2 doz.

PACKING: 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 6d. doz.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES

1/9 Each; 18/- Per Doz.; Postage and Packing Extra.

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES—(Continued)

- Souv. de Clermonde (H.T.)**—Clear salmon pink, deeper in centre, shaded with yellow; semi-double.
Souvenir de George's Pernet (H.T.)—Beautiful Orient red color, end of petals cochineal carmine, wholly shaded yellow.
Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren (H.T.)—Cadmium yellow, passing to orange yellow.
Souv. de Madame Louise Crette (Pernet)—Yellow carmine bud, golden yellow flower shaded coral and tinted red.
Souv. de Madame Pidoux (H.T.)—Indian yellow bud opening to chrome yellow.
Souv. de R. B. Ferguson (H.T.)—Outside of buds splashed cerise and rose pink on apricot, full flower rich apricot, shell pink and orange yellow at base.
Souv. of Stella Grey (Tea)—Orange, splashed yellow, salmon and crimson.
S. S. Pennock (H.T.)—Glowing cerise, with yellowish shades.
Star of Queensland (H.T.)—Velvety maroon.
Substitute Jacques Chapel (H.T.)—A beautiful color, peach bloom, edge of petals fuscine red, tinted lemon yellow at base.
Sunburst (H.T.)—Superb cadmium yellow, very free.
Sunstar (H.T.)—Orange, veined vermillion.
Sunny South (H.T.)—Pink, flushed with carmine on yellow base.
Superb (H.T.)—Silver pink, deeper shading on back of petals.
Templar (H.T.)—Clear even shade of red.
The Bride (Tea)—White.
The General (H.T.)—Color blood red flushed orange, flower large, pointed.
Ville de Paris (Pernet)—Sunflower yellow, shaded orange and deeper in the centre.
White Killarney (H.T.)—White sport from killarney; good.



- White Lord Tarquin (Tea)**—Pure white, fine bloom.
White Maman Cochet (Tea)—White, tinged blush.
William Shean (H.T.)—Pure pink.
Willowmere (H.T.)—Shrimp pink, shaded yellow centre.

CLIMBING ROSES

1/9 Each; 18/- Per Doz.; Postage and Packing Extra.

These are a vigorous growing type which produce long strong canes suitable for training up walls, lattices, etc.

- Australian Beauty (H.T.)**—Scarlet crimson, flushed maroon.
Bardou Job (H.T.)—Rich crimson, shaded black; semi-double.
Black Boy (H.T.)—Deep crimson.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht (H.T.)—Deep rosy pink, good form.
Colcestria (H.T.)—Satin rose shading to silver pink. Winner of Clay Cup for most fragrant rose.
Climbing Columbia (H.T.)—Vigorous climbing sport of this popular variety.
Climbing Hoosier Beauty (H.T.)—Vigorous climbing sport of this dwarf variety.
Climbing K. A. Victoria (H.T.)—White, with creamy centre.
Climbing General Macarthur (H.T.)—Possesses all the good points of the parent.
Climbing Lady Hillingdon (Tea)—Rich apricot yellow.
Climbing Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Good red climber, sweetly perfumed, mildew-proof.
Climbing Liberty (H.T.)—Brilliant crimson.
Climbing Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.)—A climbing sport of Madame Abel Chatenay, in salmon pink.
Climbing Madame Butterfly (H.T.)—A climbing sport of the dwarf variety, bright pink flushed orange.
Climbing Madame Edouard Herriot (H.T.)—Vigorous climber, sport of excellent variety.
Climbing Madame Segond Weber (H.T.)—Rosy salmon blooms, very freely produced.
Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.)—A climbing form of this esteemed variety.
Climbing Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.)—Climbing sport of this dwarf variety.
Climbing Mrs. Herbert Stevens (H.T.)—Snow white flower sport from Mrs. Herbert Stevens.
Climbing Ophelia (H.T.)—Semi-double flowers, salmon flesh shaded rose and yellow.

POSTAGE: to N.S.W. 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 1/3 doz.; to Other States 1/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 2/2 doz.

PACKING: 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 6d. doz.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES

1/9 Each; 18/- Per Doz.; Postage and Packing Extra.

CLIMBING ROSES—(Continued)

Climbing Papa Gontier (Tea)—Rosy crimson.
Climbing Perles Des Jardins (Tea)—Straw color, centre orange yellow.
Climbing Pink Maman Cochet (Tea)—Pink.
Climbing Sunstar (H.T.)—A climbing sport of the popular bedding variety.
Climbing White Maman Cochet (Tea)—White, tinged blush.
Cloth of Gold (Noisette)—Beautiful sulphur yellow.
Marechal Neil (Noisette)—Rich golden yellow.
Pauls Scarlet Climber (H.T.)—Most vivid scarlet shaded crimson.
Miss Marian Manifold (H.T.)—Bright red.
Noella Nabonnand (Tea)—Velvety crimson (semi-double).

Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.)—Glowing crimson large and full.
Reve d'Or (Noisette)—Buff yellow.
Sachsengruss (H.T.)—Delicate flesh with china rose reverse in centre, exceptionally large.
Striped R. M. Henriette (H.T.)—Crimson striped magenta.
Souv. De Leonie Viennot (Tea)—Pink, base of petals yellow.
Walter C. Clark (H.T.)—Deep maroon crimson, fragrant.
Wm. Allen Richardson (Noisette)—Deep orange, small but free.
Zephyrine Drouhin (Bourbon)—Bright silvery pink, sweetly scented.

SINGLE AND SEMI-SINGLE ROSES

A very elegant and charming class. The stately blooms are unexcelled for decorative work.

They are especially good if the bud is picked in a young state and allowed to open in water, thereby preserving greater brilliancy of color. They are of the ordinary dwarf bush habit.

Irish Beauty (H.T.)—White, with golden anthers.
Irish Elegance (H.T.)—Bronzy-orange.
Irish Fireflame (H.T.)—Old gold, shaded ochre.
Isobel (H.T.)—Carmine, flushed orange scarlet, largest and best single rose grown.
Queen of the Belgians (H.T.)—Rich salmon pink.
Waltham Scarlet (H.T.)—Crimson scarlet.



Isobel, the largest single rose

WICHURIANA (or Trailing) ROSES

A beautiful class of a running or trailing habit. Very valuable for covering banks, waste ground and for training over trellises, etc. They are remarkable for their beautiful shining foliage as well as for their flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion.

American Pillar—Carmine, white eye.
Dorothy Perkins—Double pink.
Excelsa—Brilliant scarlet.

Hiawatha—Crimson, white eye.
Shower of Gold—Deep yellow, double.
White Dorothy Perkins—Pure white, double.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

The Dwarf Polyantha Rose is perhaps seen to the best advantage in masses or when planted as low hedges or edgings. The effect in either case is most charming, the dainty blossoms and handsome foliage contrasting well with the larger Bush Roses. The individual flowers are small and double, and are borne in large trusses.

Jeannie Soupert—White, flushed pale pink.
Ellen Poulsen—Dark pink, excellent.
Erna Teschendorff—Deep red.
Orleans—Rosy carmine, white centre.

Perle d'Or—Nankeen yellow.
Orange Queen—Refined orange salmon and does not discolor.

POSTAGE: to N.S.W. 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 1/3 doz.; to Other States 1/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 2/2 doz.

PACKING: 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 6d. doz.

STANDARD ROSES

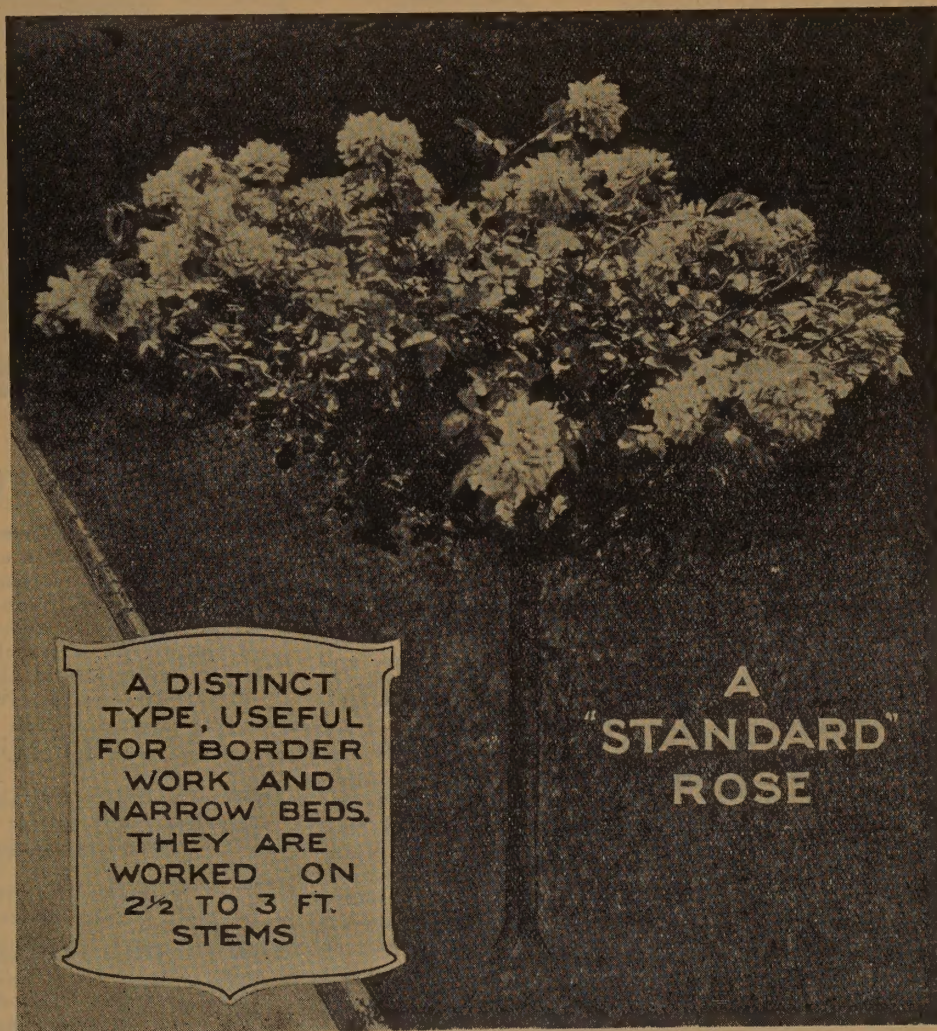
These are the same varieties as the Dwarf or Bush Roses but are quite distinct in habit, being worked on straight briar stems two feet six inches to three feet in height. As all the foliage and blooms are carried well up above the ground, small annuals and other dwarf growing plants may be planted close in to the roses, the general effect being exceedingly fine. They are specially useful for small gardens with limited space.

4/- each, 45/- doz. Packing and Freight Extra.

Freight: As Standard Roses are usually too long to be sent by post, please include sufficient money to cover freight by Passenger Train. Packing: About 1/6 doz.

Please mention a second choice in case any varieties are sold out, or if you prefer it, we will select good varieties for you. For full descriptions see pages 116-119.

Alex. Hill Gray
America
Antoine Rivoire
Belle Siebrecht
Black Boy
Bloomfield Progress
Col. Oswald Fitzgerald
Columbia
Countess of Gosford
Dorina Neave
Duchess of York
Duchess of Wellington
Ethel Somerset
Etoile de Holland
Feu Joseph Looymans
Frau Karl Druschki
Georges Schwartz
George Dickson
General Macarthur
Golden Gleam
Golden Ophelia
Gruss au Teplitz
Hadley
Hawthorn Crimson
Hoosier Beauty
Hugo Roller
Irish Elegance
Irish Fireflame
J. C. M. Mensing
Jonkheer J. L. Mock
K. A. Victoria
K. of K.
Lady Alice Stanley
Lady Ashtown
Lady Helen Maglona
Lady Hillingdon
Lady Margaret Stewart
Lady Maureen Stewart
Lady Roberts



A DISTINCT
TYPE, USEFUL
FOR BORDER
WORK AND
NARROW BEDS.
THEY ARE
WORKED ON
2½ TO 3 FT.
STEMS

A
"STANDARD"
ROSE

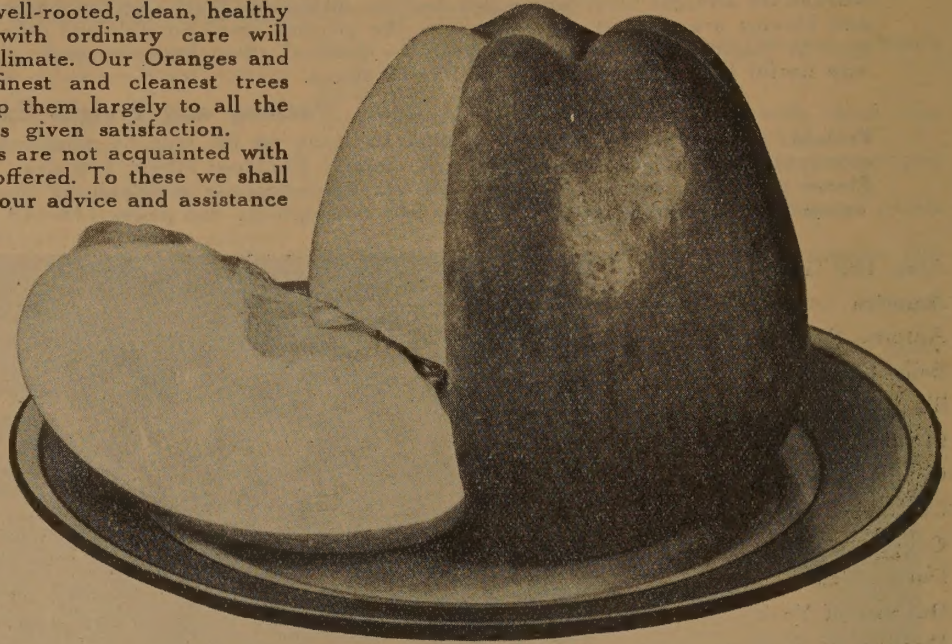
Lady Worthington Evans	Mrs. A. R. Waddell	Ophelia
Laurent Carle	Mrs. Bryce Allen	Pilgrim
Maman Cochet White	Mrs. C. J. Bell	Radiance
Madame Abel Chatenay	Mrs. Dunlop Best	Red Letter Day
Madame Butterfly	Mrs. Geo. Shawyer	Red Radiance
Madame Jules Grolez	Mrs. Harold Brocklebank	Rev. F. Page Roberts
Madame Segond Weber	Mrs. H. R. Darlington	Rose Marie
Margaret Dickson Hamill	Mrs. Herbert Stevens	Souv. de R. B. Ferguson
Molly Sharman Crawford	Miss Wilmot	Souv. de H. A. Verschuren

We will also have a limited number of many other popular varieties which we have not space to catalogue.

YATES' SELECTED FRUIT TREES

ALL our Fruit Trees are well-rooted, clean, healthy and well-grown, and with ordinary care will thrive in any suitable climate. Our Oranges and Lemons are some of the finest and cleanest trees raised in the State. We ship them largely to all the States, and they have always given satisfaction. Many who wish to plant trees are not acquainted with the numerous varieties now offered. To these we shall be glad to offer at any time our advice and assistance in the choice of varieties. To these also the following collections will be of special interest. Each is of good value and in all orders we use every care in the selection of varieties to send.

We exercise the greatest care in packing, but we cannot undertake to replace plants and seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, delay in transit, or from any other cause beyond our control.



Special Collection Offers of Fruit Trees

SUMMER FRUITS

Yates' "HOME GARDEN" Collection—Eight plants and six varieties. We have made up this collection for those who like "a few fruit trees in the garden." It is a wonderfully complete little set, containing one Apple, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Nectarine, and three Loganberries. Selection must be left to us and we will choose sorts which will grow in any good situation and give big returns. We offer the whole for 11/6. postage and packing free.

Yates' TWENTY-FIVE Offer—For customers requiring a greater number of trees than the above collection we make this special offer. We will pick out twenty-five trees (priced at 1/9 each) of the kinds and varieties which will do best in the district for which they are intended. Selection of varieties must be left to us, but customers' preference (if stated on order), will be followed as closely as possible. For these collections sturdy hardy trees of medium size are picked out as they move even better than larger trees and pack and carry without damage. We will deliver these twenty-five trees carefully packed free on rail, Sydney for 35/-. If customers desire us to prepay freight add 2/- for despatch by goods train to any railway station in New South Wales. The charge for carriage to customers in other States would be from 4/6 to 6/- according to locality.

Yates' FIFTY Offer—Similar to the foregoing but comprises double the number of trees packed carefully and delivered to rail, Sydney, for 65/-. or we will prepay freight by goods train to any railway station in New South Wales for an additional charge of 3/-. Customers in other States should allow for an additional charge of from 5/6 to 7/- for carriage and other charges.

Yates' HUNDRED Offer—One hundred trees selected by us from varieties catalogued at 1/9 each. The price of this collection carefully packed is 120/- delivered to rail, Sydney, or we will prepay freight by goods train to any railway station in New South Wales for an extra charge of 4/-. Customers in other States should allow for an additional charge of from 10/- to 15/- for carriage and other charges.

CITRUS FRUITS

Yates' "CITRUS 8" Collection—This collection is specially made up for the small grower wishing to have trees of the main members of the citrus family. We will select out two good Oranges, two Navel Oranges, two Mandarins and two Lemons and despatch to any address for 21/-, post free.

Yates' "CITRUS 15" Collection—This collection contains fifteen trees comprising six Oranges, three Navel Oranges, three Mandarins and three Lemons. We pack carefully and deliver f.o.r. Sydney for 32/6 or we will prepay freight by goods train to any railway station in New South Wales for an additional charge of 2/6. Customers in other States should allow for an additional charge of about 4/6 for carriage and other charges.

Yates' "CITRUS 26" Collection—This offer consists of twenty-six trees including twelve assorted Oranges and Lemons, six assorted Mandarins and eight nicely assorted Navel Oranges for 52/6, f.o.r. Sydney, or we will prepay freight by goods train to any railway station in New South Wales for an additional charge of 3/6. Customers in other States should allow for an additional charge of about 6/- for carriage and other expenses.

Selected Varieties of Fruits

The following are all well known varieties, but we can supply a great many other sorts which we have not space to catalogue. We shall be glad to answer fully all enquiries and to quote specially for large lots.

Price 1/9 each, 18/- doz., except where otherwise stated. Freight and Packing extra.

PACKING up to a dozen 1/- to 1/6 according to material used; good packing ensures safe transit.

KEY TO DESCRIPTIVE LETTERS

TC indicates a good sort for sub-tropical climates such as the coast and near coast of Queensland.

C indicates a good sort for the coast and near coast of N.S.W. and similar temperate climates.

T indicates a good sort for cool mountain and tableland climates.

In indicates a good sort for small home orchards in the warm inland districts where conditions are reasonably favorable and where water can be applied during dry periods.

Those not marked with any of the above letters are of less importance and not so widely grown.

THOSE PRINTED IN EXTRA LARGE TYPE are the most popular varieties and generally much more widely grown than the others.

(c) and (f). With Peaches, Nectarines, Plums and Prunes indicate "Clingstone" or "Freestone" respectively

APPLES

Good, sound, well-grown trees, worked on Northern Spy Stocks, blight-proof roots.

Early Varieties

Allsopp's Early—Kitchen dessert.

Carpenter (or Gravenstein)—

Large, fine dessert. C-T

Carrington—Fine dessert. C

Cowell's Red Streak—Highly colored, ripens before Trivett's.

Irish Peach—Blight-proof, dessert.

Lord Nelson—Extra large cooking.

Scarlet Pearmain—Good dessert.

Trivett's Seedling—Dessert. C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Cox's Orange Pippin—Good dessert.

Mobb's Royal—Large kitchen. C

Pomme de Nieve (Lady in Snow or Fanny)—Dessert. T

Twenty-Ounce—Kitchen, blight-proof. T

Late Varieties

Adam's Pearmain—Large, dessert.

Ben Davis—Skin yellow and red.

Buncombe (Red Winter Pearmain)—Kitchen or dessert, good keeper. T

Cleopatra (or New York Pippin)—Kitchen or dessert, heavy cropper. T

DELICIOUS—Dessert, streaked bright red. Good keeper, one of the best for cool districts. C-T-In

DEMOCRAT—Dessert, dark red. Heavy bearer, good carrier. C-T-In

Five Crown Pippin—Kitchen or dessert, blight-proof, good keeper. T-In

GRANNY SMITH—Splendid kitchen and dessert apple, good keeper, heavy bearer. Large green, one of the best all-round varieties grown, does well almost anywhere. TC-C-T-In

JONATHAN—Splendid dessert, good keeper; dark red, one of the best for cold districts. C-T-In

KING DAVID—Rich dark red, dessert, good flavor, rich and juicy. C-T-In

McIntosh's Red—Dessert, crimson, consistent cropper, good keeper. C-T

Munro's Favorite—Large, kitchen, good carrier.

Northern Spy—Large, dessert, tender and juicy.

Rokewood—Dessert; crimson, one of the best, splendid keeper.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, dessert, yellow streaked with red, splendid fruit, good keeper. C-T-In

Stayman—One of the best keeping.

Sturmer Pippin—Dessert, medium size.

Winter Pearmain (Stone Pippin)—Kitchen and dessert, large green, good keeper. T.

Yates—Dessert; small fruit but enormous bearer, comparatively blight-proof. T

EARLY MOORPARK—Medium size, rich juicy and excellent. C

Early Turkey—Medium size, good.

Newcastle Early—Heavy bearer, ripens end of November.

Oullin's Early—Large yellow.

St. Ambrose—Fruit large, roundish, deep yellow, red side.

Willis' Early (identical with Red Masculine)—Small early. C

Mid-Season Varieties

Alsace—Large, pale orange, good.

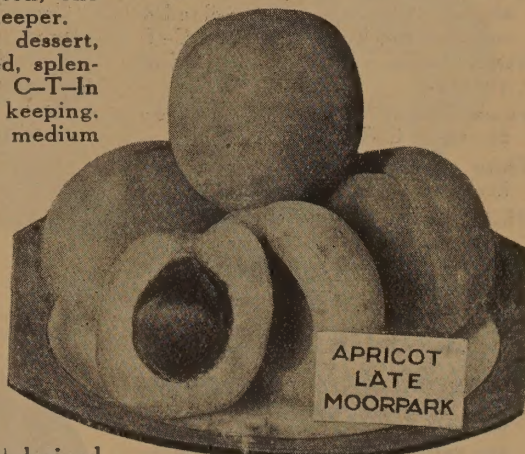
Campbellfield's Seedling—Large.

Hemskirke—Canning or market.

T-In

Pineapple—Very fine color, oval shape, juicy, and one of the richest flavored.

Royal—Large with red cheeks



APRICOTS

This fruit requires a well-drained soil and warm situation.

Early Varieties

Allen Early (syn. Bobby Allen)—Good marketing variety.

Camden Pale Superb—Large, oval, fine for canning. C

Cattells Early—Resembles Allen's Early but crops regularly.

Late Varieties

Mansfield Seedling—Very large, rich. T

LATE MOORPARK—Large, rich and juicy. C-T-In

SHIPLEY'S BLENHEIM—Large, good. T-In

Trevatt—Somewhat resembles Shipley's. Good canner. C-T-In

SELECTED VARIETIES OF FRUITS

Price 1/9 each, 18/- doz., except where otherwise stated. Freight and Packing Extra.

Packing up to one doz. 1/- to 2/6 according to material used, good packing ensures safe transit.

CHERRIES

This fruit requires a deep, warm, well-drained soil.

2/3 each; 24/- dozen.

Early Varieties

Early Purple Gean—Delicious, large. T

Early Lyons—Large red. T

Early Rivers—Black flesh.

Werders' Early Black—Large, juicy.

Late Varieties

Bigarreau Napoleon—Large, rich; pale red. T

Black Republican—Large. T

Florence—Large red, good carrier. T

Noble—Large blackish crimson, very late. T

ST. MARGARET—Large, black. Very juicy, with a strong brisk flavor, and always commanding high prices. T

FIGS

This delicious fruit will grow in almost any Australian climate provided the soil is rich and there is plenty of moisture.

Black Genoa—Large juicy and rich. C-T

BLUE PROVENCE—Small, rich, abundant bearer, and a splendid sort for the home garden. C-T

Brown Ischia—Medium size, fine quality.

Brown Turkey—Luscious; good for drying. C-T

White Adriatic—Large size; red flesh; rich. C

White Genoa (Marseilles)—Fruit above medium size, quite round; skin pale yellowish green; a splendid fig. C-T

MULBERRIES

Will do well almost anywhere except in hottest inland districts where water is scarce. They are valuable for ornamental purposes as well as for the fruit they bear.

BLACK ENGLISH—The best, Luscious fruit, very ornamental trees. 3/6 each.

Downing's Ever-Bearing—An enormous cropper. 2/6 each.

Hick's Fancy—Large juicy fruit. 2/6 each.

NECTARINES

These prefer a fairly warm situation and well drained loamy soil.

(c)—Indicates Clingstones.

(f)—Indicates Freestones.

Early Varieties

Albert Victor (f)—Juicy. C

COOZA (f)—Enormous, splendid color, luscious flavor. C-T-In

Early Rivers (f)—Large, juicy. C

Elruge (f)—Medium size, good. C

Irrewarra (f)—Bright red. C

Lippiatt's Prolific (f)—Large, highly colored, rich, sweet and prolific.

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm—Good, fine flavor.

White Slipstone (f)—Large, very juicy. C

Mid-Season Varieties

Carrington (c)—Brilliant color.

Fertile du Poitou (f)—Very large and highly colored. C

Lady Carrington (c)—Large, good. C

Meek's Scarlet (f)—Large, heavy cropper, good color. C

Late Varieties

GOLDMINE (f)—Large, red, juicy. C-T-In

NEW BOY (f)—Large, brilliant crimson. C-T-In

Stanwick (f)—Greenish white, very juicy, with high flavor.

Zealandia (f)—Rich red, recommended. C

PEACHES

Worked on Seedling Peach Stocks They require deep open loam (well drained), and a moderately warm climate.

(c) Indicates "Clingstones."

(f) Indicates "Freestones."

Extra Early Varieties

Admiral Dewey (f)—Yellow. C

Bell's November (f)—Very juicy. TC-C

Briggs' Red May (f)—Tender and rich. TC-C-In

Champion (f)—Large, high flavor. C

Duffy's Xmas Box—Good size and color, regular cropper. TC-C

Edward VII (f)—Ripens early, November. TC-C

Flat China (f)—Fruit flat. TC-C

Governor Rawson (f)—Good color TC-C

High's Early Canada (f)—Very large. C

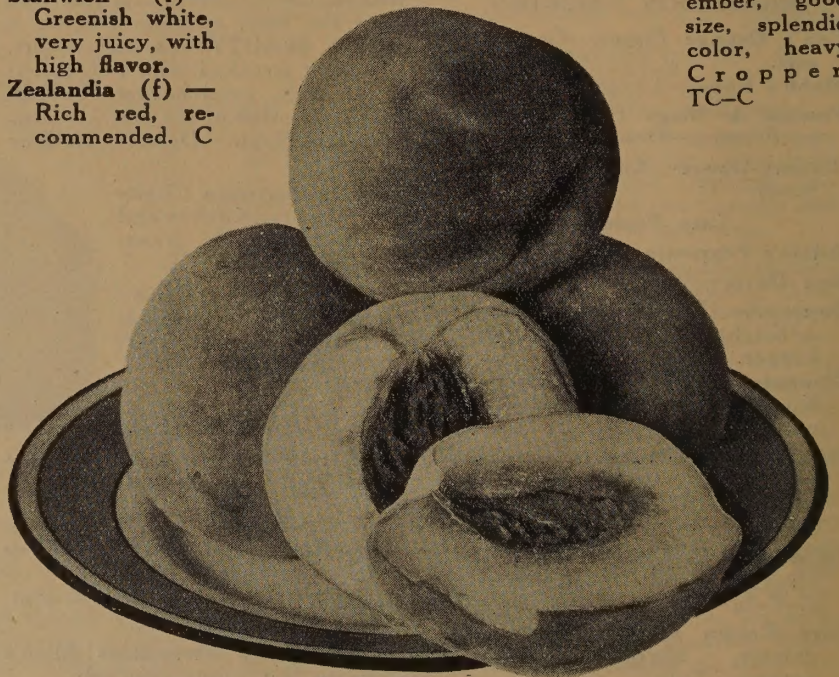
May Flower (semi-cling)—Large, bright red, good quality. C

New Discovery (f)—Early, bright red. C

Triumph (f)—Large, rich flavor. C

WATTS' EARLY CHAMPION (f)

—Ripens first week in November, good size, splendid color, heavy Cropper. TC-C



Peach: Elberta

SELECTED VARIETIES OF FRUITS

Price 1/9 each, 18/- doz., except where otherwise stated. Freight and Packing Extra.

Packing up to one doz. 1/- to 2/6 according to material used, good packing ensures safe transit.

Medium Early Varieties

Alton (f)—Flesh white, red cheek, juicy, good bearer. C

AUNT BECKY (f)—Large, good carrier, vigorous grower. TC-C-In

Braddock's (f)—Large, heavy cropper. C

Camden Superb (Devlin's Red) (c)—Earliest cling, deep red, juicy. C

Carmen (f)—Large roundish, pale yellow skin, white flesh, recommended. C

Early Newington (c)—Large, juicy. C

Early Rivers (f)—Large, juicy. C

Hale's Early (f)—Juicy, excellent. TC-C

La France (f)—Large, skin dark red, flesh white, juicy, prolific. C

Red Bird Cling (c)—Large size, good color, flesh firm, good shipping peach. C

Ruby Red (c)—Valuable for shipping. C

Wiggons (f)—Good size. C

Mid-Season Varieties

Early Crawford (f)—Jam or canning. C

ELBERTA (f)—Large, yellow fleshed, sweet; for either dessert or canning. TC-C-T-In

Kia Ora (f)—Large, yellow. C

Mountain Rose (f)—Large, red. TC-C

Newington (c)—Large, splendid flavor. C

Royal George Cling (c)—Large, red. C

Royal George (f)—Large, juicy. C

Shanghai Freestone (f)—Large, white flesh. TC-C

Shanghai Seedling or Red Shanghai (c)—Large, beautiful red. TC-C

Wotton's Shanghai (c)—White flesh. C

Late Varieties

Globe (f)—Large, rich. C

Golden Queen (c)—Heavy cropper; medium size; good canning. C-T

Hawkesbury Champion (f)—Constant cropper, large. C

LADY PALMERSTON (f)—Large, rich, skin greenish yellow, with a deep red cheek, flesh pale yellow. C

Late Crawford (f)—Yellow, good cropper. C

McDevitt's Late Cling (c)—Large, rich yellow, canner. C-T

Peaks (c)—Large, deep yellow, red cheek, good canner. C

Pelora (c)—Large, golden yellow skin, yellow flesh, good canner. C

Phillip Cling (c)—Large, yellow flesh. C

Pullar's Cling (c)—Large, heavy bearer, one of the best for canning. C-T-In

Red Italian (f)—Large, rich. C

Red Italian Cling (c)—Deep rich red. C

Yellow Italian Cling (c)—Large, juicy. C

Mid-Season Varieties

Beurre Capiaumont—Very prolific. T

Fertility—Large, valuable market. **Howell**—Dessert; fruit large, heavy bearer, first-class market pear. T

Keiffer Hybrid—Enormous bearer. TC-C

PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH—Rich melting flavor, enormous bearer. TC-C-T-In

Late Varieties

Beurre Clairgeau—Large, delicious. T

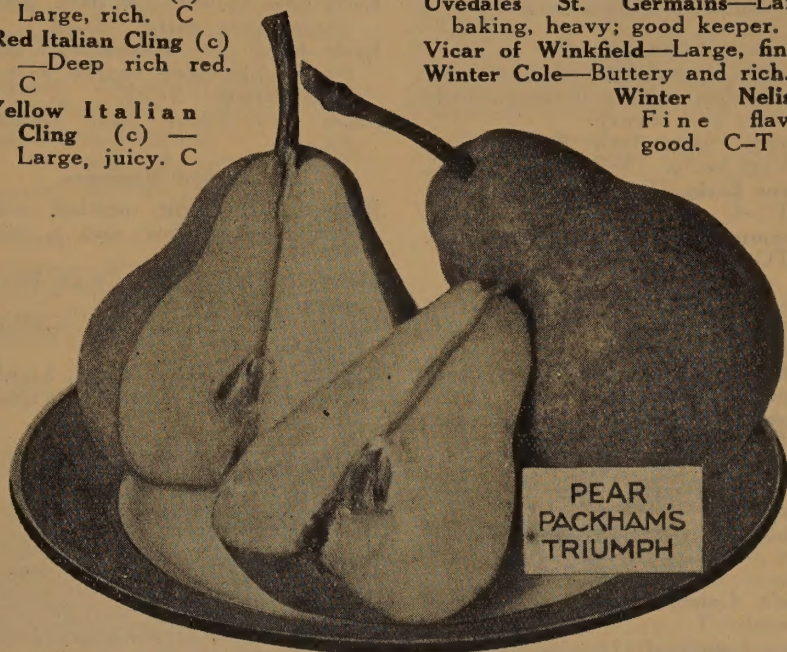
Beurre d'Anjou—Large, juicy.

Beurre Easter—Excellent, dessert. **Madame Cole**—Good dessert variety.

Uvedales St. Germain—Large baking, heavy; good keeper. C

Vicar of Winkfield—Large, fine. **Winter Cole**—Buttery and rich. T

Winter Nelis—Fine flavor, good. C-T



PEARS

This favorite fruit thrives best in cooler districts, in any strong loam with well-drained sub-soil, sheltered from prevailing winds.

Early Varieties

China—Cooker, warm districts. TC-C

Citron des Carmes—Rich, juicy.

WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN OR BARTLETT—Large, one of the best all-round. TC-C-T-In

PERSIMMONS

OR JAPANESE DATE PLUMS

These are a delicious fruit, and trees are very ornamental in the autumn with their beautifully tinted foliage and richly colored fruit.

2/3 each, 24/- dozen

DAI DAI MARU—Large, four-sided, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless. C

TC—Recommended for Queensland coast and similar sub-tropical climates.

C—Recommended for New South Wales coast.

T—Recommended for cool tableland climates.

In—Recommended for small home orchards in the warm inland districts.

The above is set out in more detail on page 123.

Those not marked with any of the above letters are of less importance and not so widely grown.

THOSE PRINTED IN EXTRA LARGE TYPE are the most popular varieties and generally much more widely grown than the others.

SELECTED VARIETIES OF FRUITS

Price 1/9 each, 18/- doz., except where otherwise stated. Freight and Packing Extra.

Packing up to one doz. 1/- to 1/6 according to material used, good packing ensures safe transit.

PERSIMMONS (continued)

- Haya Kume**—Very large, round.
Haychi Ya—Large, oblong, good.
Tanenashi—Early, large, conical, good. C
Yemon—Large, seedless, rounded, practically identical with Dai Dai Maru. C
Zenji Maru—Small, round, has dark brown flesh.

PLUMS, ENGLISH

Worked on Seedling Stocks.

Do well in most districts, and best in heavy, loamy soils, requiring but little care and attention.

- (c) indicates "Clingstones."
 (f) indicates "Freestones."

Early Varieties

- Black Cluster** (f)—Medium size, roundish, black, flesh greenish, juicy and sugary.
Cherry (American Red) (f)—Very early. TC
Evans Early (f)—Juicy, excellent TC-C
Precious (f)—Red, good cropper. TC-C

Mid-Season Varieties

- Angelina Burdett** (f)—Purple, prolific. C-T-In
Damson (f)—Hardy, heavy cropper.
Diamond (f)—Large, good cooker. TC-C-T-In
Greengage (f)—Rich flavor. T
Magnum Bonum, Red (f)—Desert.
Orleans (f)—Large, purple, sweet.

Late Varieties

- Coe's Golden Drop** (f)—Large, oval. T
Coe's Late Red (f)—Medium size, nearly round, skin light purplish red, flesh yellow.
Grand Duke (f)—Rich, juicy, large. T-In
JEFFERSON (f)—Largest size, oval; skin golden yellow, with a purplish red cheek; very rich and luscious.
Loutherborough (f)—Heavy cropper. C-T
Magnum Bonum, White (Egg Plum) (c)—Good cooking, large.
Pond's Seedling—Very large, oval, juicy and sugary. T
PRESIDENT (f)—Fruit is large, oblong-shaped, beautiful purple, flesh firm and sweet. T-In

PLUMS, JAPANESE

Japanese Plums are very hardy and provide immense crops of healthy fruit. Some, however, consider the flavor to be inferior to that of the English Plum.

- (c) Indicates "Clingstones."
 (f) Indicates "Freestones."

Early Varieties

- ALBERTA OR WILSON** (f)—Ripe mid-November; highly colored, almost black, flesh yellow when ripe. Good keeper, splendid carrier, one of the best for market. TC-C
Burbank (f)—Fruit round, cherry-red, sweet and juicy. TC-C-T
Early Gem (f)—Large, dark, good flavor, very early. TC-C
Early Jewel (f)—Resembles October Purple, good bearer; a favorite variety. TC-C
Shiro (c)—Clear light yellow. TC-C

Mid-Season Varieties

- Bartlett** (f)—Skin mottled with red, flesh yellow and a rich flavor.
Blood (Upright) (f)—Large, heart shaped, heavy bearer.
Chalco (f)—Large, flat, reddish-purple.
Climax (f)—Very large, highly colored, ripens about Xmas time. C

NARRABEEN (c)—A local introduction. Large dark red, heavy cropper. Highly recommended. TC
 Price 2/6 each; 27/- per doz.

- October Purple** (f)—Large, yellow flesh. TC-C-T
Santa Rosa (f)—Large, crimson flesh. TC-C-T
Wickson (f)—Large, heavy cropper. TC-C-T

Late Varieties

- Ballena** (f)—Light yellow, delicious.
Doris (f)—Medium, almost black, good eating and jam plum.
Gaviota (f)—Cherry-red, large.
Kelsey (f)—Large, yellow flesh. C
Plumcot (c)—Blood Plum, apricot flavor.
Satsuma (c) (Blood)—Dark red. C
Sultan (f)—Large, very sweet. TC-C

PRUNES

Prunes are easily grown and may be used either ripe or for drying.
 (c) Indicates "Clingstones."
 (f) Indicates "Freestones."

Early Varieties

- Splendour** (f)—Very productive, firm, rich, sugary and large. T
Sugar (f)—Large, yellowish flesh, rich in sugar juice.
Tragedy (f)—Fruit large, oblong, pointed, yellow flesh, rich. T

Mid-Season Varieties

- Fellemborg or Italian Prune** (c)—Medium long, oval, flesh rich color. T-In
PRUNE d'AGEN (French Prune) (f)—Oval, flesh yellow, unrivalled for drying. T-In
Pacific (f)—Large, oval, one of the best drying.
Robe de Sargent (f)—Similar to Prune d'Agen, heavy bearer. T-In

Late Varieties

- Giant** (f)—Fruit of largest size, deep purple, heavy cropper.
Golden (f)—Golden color, exquisite flavor. Large.

NUTS

Most of these make splendid ornamental trees besides being very profitable to grow in moderately cool climates.

ALMONDS—1/9 each; 18/- doz.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Brandes Jordan | Nonpareil |
| Golden State | I.X.L. |
| Hatch's Nonpareil | Lewelling |
| Large Paper Shell | Eureka |
| Burbank Seedling | |

CHESTNUTS—2/6 each

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Spanish | Japanese Giant |
|----------------|-----------------------|

FILBERTS—2/6 each

PECCAN NUT—2/6 each

WALNUT—

Named Varieties.. 2/6 each

MACADAMIA (Queensland Nut)
 —2/- each

QUINCES

Quinces are very hardy, and will thrive in moist, low situations, where other fruit will not grow.

Early Varieties

- Missouri Mammoth**—Very large. C-T
Reas' Mammoth—Very early. C-T

SELECTED VARIETIES OF FRUITS

Price 1/9 each, 18/- doz., except where otherwise stated. Freight and Packing Extra.

Packing up to one doz. 1/- to 2/6 according to material used, good packing ensures safe transit.

Zucker—Very sweet, excellent when preserved. C

Mid-Season Varieties

Bereczki—Very large and prolific.
Giant of Lescovas—Large, does not turn red when cooked. C
Smyrna—Delicious flavor, keeps well. C-T

Late Varieties

CHAMPION — Large, exquisite taste. Good for canning. Good carrier. C
Large Portugal—Large, good. C-T
Pear-Shaped—Large and good. C-T

STRAWBERRIES

We can supply strong, well rooted plants of the following varieties. Postage extra. 6d. doz.; 1/3 100

CLIMAX—A late grower and an upright bearer. One of the best. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100.

WARRAWEE—Fruit deep scarlet and very large. Bears all the year round in frost-free situations. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100.

Illawarra—Large, early, grand flavor, hardy, prolific. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100

Phenomenal—Early, large, splendid color and flavor, hardy. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

Creswell's Seedling—An excellent market sort. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100

Annetta—Very early and hardy. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100

Sunbeam—Large and well colored. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100

Melba—Heavy cropper. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100

Malakoff—Very early. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100

Marguerite—Favorite market. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100

Royal Sovereign—Scarlet. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100

Prices per 1,000 on application.

Fendalcino (new variety)—An American hybrid with very handsome dark red berries which are well flavored. It is extremely prolific and has a long cropping period. 2/6 doz.; 10/6 100

LOGANBERRY

This splendid berry is now being very extensively grown. The fruit is large, dark red in color, and exquisitely flavored. It is equally fine raw, cooked or made into jam. 1/- each, 11/- dozen; special quotes per 100. Postage and Packing Extra.

SUNDRY FRUITS, ROOTS & PLANTS

Postage and Packing Extra.

Bananas—Several sorts. 2/6 each.

Banana Passion Fruit. 1/6 each.

Blackberries—Six varieties. 1/- to 1/6 each

Currants (Red, White and Black). 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Custard Apple (Cherimoyer)—Seedlings only. 3/6 each.

Gooseberries—Sorts. 1/- each, 10/- doz., 75/- 100

Guavas—Several varieties. 2/- each, 20/- doz.

Loquats—Sorts. 2/- ea., 20/- doz.

Mangoes—3/6 each.

Medlars—Best varieties. 2/6 each.

Olives—Several sorts. 2/6 each.

Passion Fruit (in pots)—Varieties. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Passion Fruit (from open ground). 12/6 per 100



Strawberry—Warrawee, a vigorous prolific variety

Pawpaw Tree (Carica). 3/6 each
Pomegranate. 1/6 each
Raspberries—All the best varieties. 6d. ea., 5/- doz., 35/- per 100
Tree Tomato (Cyphomandra)—Red. 1/6 each



An Imperial Mandarin (supplied from our nursery) 3 years after planting. The boy is 5ft. 9ins. high. See Citrus Fruits next page.

GRAPES

(on own Roots only)

In accordance with the Government Regulations all our Vines are grown outside the County of Cumberland, in a clean district, and we can send to any part of the State except Irrigation Areas.

1/- each, 10/- dozen, 70/- 100. Postage and Packing Extra.

BLACK MUSCAT	Gros Colman
BLACK HAMBRO	Hayes' Keeper
Black Sherry	Lady Downes
Black Prince	Isabella
Black St. Peter's	Lady's Finger
or Black Ali-	Mrs. Prince's
cante	Black Muscat
Buckland's	Muscat of Alex-
Sweetwater	andria
Black Lady's	Muscat Hambro
Finger	(Snow's)
Black Sultana	Red Muscat
Bell's Seedling	Sultana
Doradillo	Sweetwater
Early Sherry	White Sherry
Flame Torkay	White Muscat
Golden Chasselas	White Wax
Gordo Blanco	Waltham Cross

TC—Recommended for Queensland coast and similar sub-T—Recommended for cool tableland climates. tropical climates.

C—Recommended for New South Wales Coast.

In—Recommended for small home orchards in the warm inland districts.

The above is set out in more detail on page 123.

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THOSE PRINTED IN EXTRA LARGE TYPE are the most popular varieties and generally much more widely grown than the others.

SELECTED VARIETIES OF FRUITS

CITRUS FRUITS

(See also Special Collection
Offers on page 122.)

Our Citrus Fruit Trees are specially grown for us in one of the best districts near Sydney and are all healthy, sturdy trees, having plenty of fibrous roots which will transplant well. They have all been grown in new land, and will be found to be of exceptional quality. If sold out of any varieties we will substitute nearest sort, unless otherwise instructed. Price per 100 on application.

ORANGES

2/3 each; 24/- doz.
(except where otherwise priced)

Early Varieties

Blood—Juicy, deep red.

Golden Buckeye Navel—Large, thin skin, delicious, good cropper. C. 3/- ea.; 33/- doz.

Golden Nugget Navel—A regular cropper, fine flavor. C. 3/- ea.; 33/- doz.

Jaffa—Large, almost seedless. C
Mediterranean Sweet — Prolific. TC-C

Navelencia—Large juicy, good size, ripens late, very hardy. TC-C.

2/6 each; 27/- doz.

Thompson's Improved Navel—Excellent for market. TC-C
2/6 each; 27/- doz.

VALENCIA LATE—Large and rich. TC-C

WASHINGTON NAVEL—Large, rich. TC-C
2/6 each; 27/- doz.

White Siletta—Earliest, very juicy. C

Mid-Season Varieties

Bahia or Navel—Large, thin skin. C. 2/6 ea.; 27/- doz.

Groverley Navel—Thin skin, large, sweet. TC-C

2/6 each; 27/- doz.

Joppa—Rich, juicy, practically seedless, regular bearer. TC-C

Parramatta—Large, very prolific. TC-C

Queen—Large, splendid flavor. C

Late Varieties

Holdfast—Large, hangs late. C

Siletta—Enormous crops, large and very juicy. TC-C

St. Michael's—Large, good. C

Preserving Varieties

Cumquat—Fruit small and round. C

Poor Man's Orange—Large, skin thick. C

Seville—The best variety for preserves. C

MANDARINS

2/6 each; 27/- doz.

Early Varieties

Canton—Large, very prolific. C

Feutrell's Early—Thin skin, good. TC-C

Imperial—Earliest, good cropper. C

Jacob's Special—Ripens early. C
Oonshiu—Seedless and hardy. C

Scarlet — Redish-yellow, large. TC-C

Thorny—An immense bearer, flat. TC-C

Mid-Season Varieties

EMPEROR—Largest, best for market. TC-C

Parker's Special—Large excellent. TC-C

Beauty of Glen Retreat—Large and delicious flavor. TC-C

Late Varieties

Ellendale Beauty—Huge, pale color. TC-C

King of Siam—Very large, hangs well. C

Late Emperor—Very late, keeps till January. C

LEMONS & LIMES

2/3 each; 24/- doz.

(except where otherwise priced)

We offer a splendid stock of Lemons and other varieties of the Citrus family, including—

East Indian Limes—Large, juicy. C 2/6 ea.; 27/- doz.

LISBON LEMONS—Best all-round. TC-C

Messina Lemons—Very fine quality. C

Persian Limes—Small, very juicy. C 2/6 ea.; 27/- doz.

Shaddocks—Large preserving. C

SWEET RIND LEMON—First-class, thin skin. TC-C

Sicily Lemons—Juicy. C

Thornless Lisbon Lemon—Large. C

Villa Franco Lemon—Thin skin, firm, very juicy. TC-C

Citrons (Bengal)—Preserving and peel. C

Knight's Citron—Fruit large, oblong, best for peel. C

GRAPE FRUIT

(IMPROVED POMELOW)

3/- ea.; 33/- doz.

MARSH SEEDLESS — Medium size, thin rind. C

Triumph—Medium size, not bitter. C



Picking time in a well tended citrus orchard

The
SIX BEST
APPLES
for
the HOME or
MARKET GROWER



1



2



3



4



5

- 1 KING DAVID
2 DEMOCRAT
3 JONATHAN
4 ROME BEAUTY
5 GRANNY SMITH
6 DELICIOUS

1/9 each 18/- doz.
Freight & Packing Extra
See General List
of Fruits.



6



*Yates' Superb
Exhibition Single Petunias*
PKT 2/6, SMALL PKT 1/6
SEE "CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS" SECTION

PLANT and TREE SECTION

Not including Bulb Plants, Roses, or Fruit Trees

In the following 25 pages we catalogue and describe a carefully selected list of Flowering and Ornamental Plants, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, and Climbing Plants with many special recommendations and suggestions for different purposes. Our nursery goods are grown by reliable men of long experience and we are careful to send goods which in our opinion will give entire satisfaction, and these with our careful packing rarely fail to reach their destination in good order. Should a customer have any cause for dissatisfaction we ask that particulars be sent at once on receipt of goods so that the matter can be promptly investigated at the nursery.

Customers are reminded that the same prompt despatch we give to seed orders is not always possible with nursery orders, as these have to be transmitted to the nursery, and the plants dug, packed and despatched. We will do our utmost to send goods quickly, but customers will greatly oblige by allowing for any extra time taken, especially so in wet weather when all nursery work is greatly hampered.

Flowering and Ornamental Plants

ASPARAGUS

(Asparagus Fern)

These are usually called Asparagus Ferns. They are of climbing habit, with beautiful feathery foliage, and look especially well if grown in pots and trained over a wire globe or frame. They may be planted out at any season, and we have the three leading varieties. Price 1/6 each (2/- post paid), 16/- dozen, packing and postage extra.

ASTERS, PERENNIAL

(Michaelmas Daisies) Plant in Spring

These form splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials, and are much admired. We can supply twelve of the leading varieties in a good assortment of color, ranging through white, pink, light and dark blue, to purplish red. Price 1/6 each (2/- post paid), 16/- per dozen, freight and packing extra.

AZALEAS

These most attractive evergreen spring flowering shrubs are very suitable for borders or groups. They do well in partially shaded situations, and should be given a plentiful supply of water during the summer months, they are the better for being mulched during the hot season. They are best planted out during the winter.

Azaleas are also most excellent plants to grow for flowering early in the glass-house or green-house. They should be grown in fair-sized pots in peaty soil and very much dislike lime in any form. Price, from 2/- each, 22/- per doz., packing and freight extra. We have all the leading sorts. Special List on application.

AZALEA MOLLIS—In three colors, viz., Orange, Yellow, and Rosy Orange. This is quite a distinct class, the plants losing their leaves during the winter months, and in the spring bearing their flowers in great profusion. We have a nice lot of plants, 5/- each.

CAMELLIAS

These favorite plants admirably adapt themselves to our climate. The best soil is a strong, deep, well-drained loam, with liberal manuring once a year. In favorable soil the tree will grow to a height of from twelve to twenty feet. With proper attention, fine specimens can be grown in large pots or ornamental tubs for decorative purposes. They will bloom from May to September. We offer the best varieties; list on application. Plants available during the winter. 3/- each, packing and freight extra.

SPECIAL OFFER—A collection of six varieties (our selection), for 18/6, postage and packing free. This offer contains a fine assortment of colors. They are very showy and hardy.



A magnificent specimen of Perennial Aster
(Michaelmas Daisy)

BEGONIAS

Perpetual Flowering Tree

These are very handsome, and succeed admirably either in the bush-house or a sheltered position outside, but not in a sunny situation. They will grow to six feet high, if supported, or can be kept to two or three feet, if required. They are seldom out of flower, and even through the winter produce enormous trusses of bloom of the most delicate shade of rose, blush, scarlet, and cerise, and the foliage is very ornamental. We offer the following splendid varieties; they may be planted at any season. Price, 1/6 each (post paid 2/-), 16/- dozen.

Beatrice Roseby—Bright pink, good bloomer.

Corallina—Rosy cerise, light green foliage.

Corallina Carnea—Pale rose, very floriferous.

Lucerna—The best of all. Very large trusses of delicately tinted blooms, very free flowering, vigorous.

Mabel Roseby—Beautiful creamy white, large trusses, and very pretty foliage.

President Carnot—After the style of Lucerna.

Smithii—Large cerise flowers, handsome foliage, spotted white.

SPECIAL OFFER—A collection of five varieties (our selection) for 7/6 packing and postage free.

This collection includes some beautiful varieties.



Bouvardias

BOLTONIA ROSEA

A hardy herbaceous plant like a tall Michaelmas Daisy and producing huge spikes of dainty pink flowers in late summer. Plants available in the winter. 2/- each.

BOUVARDIAS

Plants are available from December to March.

No plants do better in the warmer parts of Australia than Bouvardias. They require a little protection from hot winds, and in the cooler districts they should be lifted and kept under shelter in pots during the winter, or they may be cut down and protected with hay or straw. They like a light, well-drained, heavily-manured soil, and do well planted between roses. Many varieties are beautifully scented and they are unrivalled for bouquets and table decorations. Price, 1/- each (or 1/6 post paid), 11/- per dozen, packing and postage extra.

Alfred Neuner—Double white, very hardy, free flowering.

Beauty of Brisbane—A pure white, free flowering.

Bockii—Bright pink, with white throat, very good.

Coral Queen—Scarlet with white throat.

Duchess of York—Blush pink, changing to heliotrope.

Enid Oliver—A pale pink shade.

Ethel Kerslake—Large pure white, 1/6.

Federal Queen—Bright scarlet, single, excellent.

Hogarthii, Fl. Pl.—Light scarlet flowers, double.

Humboldtii Corymbiflora—Snow white, highly scented.

King of Scarlets—Deep scarlet, free flowering. 1/6.

Mabel Porter—Dark scarlet, very large flowers.

Miss Eileen Beeston—Large flowers of pale pink, sweetly scented, free flowering, 1/6.

Miss Ida Cheeseman—Pale pink, tube and reverse deeper shade, sweetly scented, free flowering, 1/6.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake—Ivory white, large, fragrant, 1/6.

Mrs. H. Gazzard—Very free blooming, bearing immense trusses of soft rosy carmine flowers. 1/6.

Mrs. McCulloch—Very beautiful, producing immense trusses of flowers of a red-salmon color, 1/6.

President Cleveland—Intense dark scarlet, single.

President Garfield—Double pink.

Priory Beauty—Pale satin rose, single.

We can also supply a number of other varieties.

SPECIAL OFFER—A collection of twelve varieties (our selection), for 11/6, postage and packing free. These include the hardiest and showiest sorts and a fine range of colors.

CHORIZEMA

This is a dainty, dwarf, free-flowering shrub and is a native of West Australia. It grows about 2 feet high and produces pretty, orange and red pea-shaped flowers which are borne on long strong stems. Plant out during the winter.

Cordata—The most used variety, 2/- each.

Illicifolia—Similar to Cordata, but spikes are a little longer, 2/- each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Full particulars, lists and prices are set out in a supplementary list published in September,—write for it then.

We offer all the latest and best varieties and several very excellent Collection Offers of Special Value.

CARNATIONS

(A)—American Type (Fringed Edge). (P)—Australian or English Perpetual Type (Plain Edged).

NEW VARIETIES for 1929—

Amethyst (A)—A clear silvery mauve with broad, well-shaped petals, large flowers carried on strong stems and very healthy, free flowering growth. 2/6 each

Vigil (A)—An entirely new color in Carnations, being a shade between purple and magenta, and becoming much deeper during the cold months. A very free flowering variety, and should be very popular. 2/6 each

RECENTLY INTRODUCED VARIETIES

The following are the "pick" of recent introductions.

All shades are represented and they possess great merit

Australia (A)—A sport from Denet. The ground color is pink, splashed and striped with a deeper pink. 1/6 each

Beauty (P)—Yellow ground lightly striped maroon, large. 1/6 each

Beryl Mills (P)—Pleasing shade of deep cerise pink. The flowers are beautifully formed and carried on stiff stems, very free flowering. 1/6 each

Betty (A)—Canary yellow ground with occasional splashes of pink. The flowers are carried on long stems, constant flowerer, will be valuable as a decorative carnation. 2/- each

B. Jolly (P)—Ground color is pale yellow with numerous markings on the outer petals of light mauve and purple. Medium sized flowers with non-bursting calyx. 1/- each

Carlton Beauty (P)—A sport from "Beauty," color deep yellow, ground laced and splashed crimson. 1/6 each

Doris (P)—White ground, edged, marked and dotted maroon. The flowers are excellent show form, have good stems and calyx. 1/6 each

Enchantress Supreme (A)—Pale salmon pink, strong calyx. 1/6 each

Erina (P)—White ground heavily edged and occasionally marked rosy mauve. Very healthy grower. Nicely shaped flowers, carried on strong stems. 2/- each

F. J. Walters (P)—Pure white ground, edged, dotted and splashed rose. Beautifully formed flowers, non-bursting calyx; vigorous and healthy. 1/6 each

Geisha (A)—Heliotrope with pink centre, changing to clear light heliotrope or mauve, sweetly scented. 1/6 each

Goldfinch (P)—Rich yellow ground, lightly marked with bright red. Healthy growth and good calyx. 2/- each

Isabella (P)—Pure white ground, heavily marked and edged with deep maroon. Free flowering habit and strong growth. 1/6 each

Jeanie (A)—The color is shell pink, nicely formed flowers, and sweetly scented. Dwarf and free flowering. 1/6 each

John Storey (A)—A new scarlet decorative. A very vigorous grower, flower borne on extra long stiff stems. 1/- each

Kerslakes Yellow (P)—Clear yellow fine size and form. 1/6 each

Lucrecia (P)—White ground, edged and marked bright purple; a very attractive flower. 1/6 each

Marie (P)—Without a doubt one of the finest for the show tray. Perfectly plain edge, white ground, heavily marked scarlet, very large blooms. 1/6 each

Marjorie (P)—White ground, edged and marked deep crimson, strong growth, free flowerer. 1/- each

Marnie (A)—A new introduction to the decorative class. The color is a delightful shade of shell pink. Medium sized flowers with strong calyx, stiff stems, and true perpetual flowering habit. 1/6 each

Miss L. McGrath (P)—A pretty shade of crushed strawberry. The flowers are of good size well formed and of great substance. 1/6 each

Morning Glow (A)—Light rose pink, fading to pale pink towards the edges. Nicely formed flowers, good stem and calyx. 1/6 each

Mrs. P. L. Stevenson (P)—Pure white ground, with a few markings of scarlet on each petal, a vigorous grower and free flowerer. Flowers of perfect show form. Very much admired. 1/- each

Mrs. Reid (P)—Pure white ground, beautifully edged and marked, and dotted with bright scarlet. The flowers are large and symmetrically formed. An exceptionally good show flower. 1/6 each

Nirvana (A)—Yellow ground with rich markings of scarlet, always in bloom, strong growth, and every flower is perfectly formed. 1/6 each

Owen Carroll (A)—This Carnation has won many prizes. The flower is a beautiful salmon shade which is excellent for decorative work. The stems, calyx, and growth are all that can be desired. The flowers are large and well formed. 1/6 each

Pilgrim (A)—Pale pink ground splashed and marked bright scarlet, very free flowering and a very attractive carnation. 2/6 each

Princess (A)—A beautiful shade of rose pink, extra large flowers carried on long stiff stems, very vigorous grower and free bloomer. 1/6 each

Purple Emperor (A)—A new purple self which promises to be a very good addition to its color class. A strong grower, with a good calyx. 1/6 each

Saffron (A)—A clear yellow sport from the well-known "Sunstar," having the same large, well-formed flowers, and free flowering habit. This is the best yellow Carnation in commerce. 2/6 each

Salamander (A)—A lovely Carnation of decorative type, good size with stiff stems, growth strong and calyx perfect. Color, beautiful shade of salmon pink. 1/6 each

Sally (A)—A sport from Salamander. Color salmon striped red; very popular. 1/6 each

Sunray (A)—Buff, ground heavily striped red, nicely formed flowers, with non-bursting calyx. Flowers right through the year. 2/- each

Sunstar (A)—(Imp.). Almost a yellow self, having only a few pink splashes. The flowers average three inches across, greatly admired by all who have seen it. 1/6 each

CARNATIONS—Recently Introduced Varieties (continued)—

Sussex White (A)—A new pure white decorative which in our trial beds proved itself the best white to date. 2/6 each

Tarzan (P)—Ground color is deep red, edged marked and dotted crimson. Large well formed flowers with non-bursting calyx. The growth and habit is vigorous. 1/6 each

The Prince (P)—Pearly white ground, very distinctly marked crimson on each petal. 1/6 each

Titan (P)—The ground color is deep mauve, striped and splashed bright pink, the growth is dwarf and compact, contant bloomer. 1/6 each

Vashti (A)—A sport from the well-known variety "Marnie," having the same color ground with broad stripes of deep pink. 1/6 each

Wunda (A)—Color, deep velvety crimson, growth exceptionally strong, long, stiff stems, and sound calyx; the largest crimson in commerce. 1/6 each

SPECIAL OFFER: A collection of twelve varieties (our selection), for 17/6 or twenty varieties for 30/-, of the above recently introduced sorts, all postage and packing free.

General List of Named Carnations

All our Carnations are sturdy plants and the ordinary standard varieties that we list have all been chosen because they are easily grown, free flowering and vigorous.

Price, 1/- each, 11/- per dozen.

Postage and Packing extra.

(A)—American Type (Fringed Edge). (P)—Australian or English Perpetual Type (Plain Edged).

Apsley (A)—A sport from "Denet," with its excellent qualities. Flesh pink, with salmon centre.

Adeline Carter (P)—Deep reddish violet with purple markings. Excellent.

Admiral Beatty (P)—White ground, marked purple.

Adria (P)—Yellow ground, well splashed with scarlet.

Avignon (P)—Buff ground dotted bright red.

Beatrice Jean (A)—Rich crimson, healthy grower.

Belgium (P)—Scarlet. Winner of many prizes.

Camille (A)—Salmon scarlet, sport from Torchlight.

Chancellor (P)—Cream, laced with pale rose.

Comet (A)—Deep scarlet, blooms the whole year.

Denet (A)—Pale flesh pink, large with long stems.

Fair Maid (A)—Delicate flesh pink, continuous bloomer.

Glory (P)—Deep scarlet, particularly fine.

Granada (P)—Color pure white, with heavy edge, and markings of bright purple. Vigorous grower.

Ideal (P)—A pleasing color between purple and crimson.

Irma (P)—Bright yellow marked crimson.

Maritza (P)—Purple.

Marden (P)—White fancy, with heliotrope to purple edgings and markings.

Maisie (P)—Color pure white ground, edged and marked deep crimson, good for garden or show.

Mauve King (A)—Lavender, heliotrope shade.

Mother's Day (P)—Probably the finest pure white.

Mrs. J. Wren (A)—White ground, striped pink.

Nabob (P)—Pearly white ground, picoteed purplish maroon.

Planet (A)—Rose pink.

Rose Bay (A)—One of the best deep crimson decorative type. Sweetly fragrant.

Rose Pink Enchantress (A)—Sport of Enchantress.

Sultan (A)—Rich deep crimson, non-bursting.

Sweet Lavender (P)—Art lavender shade large blooms.

Splashes (A)—Ground color pale pink, splashed and marked with light red, a very pleasing combination.

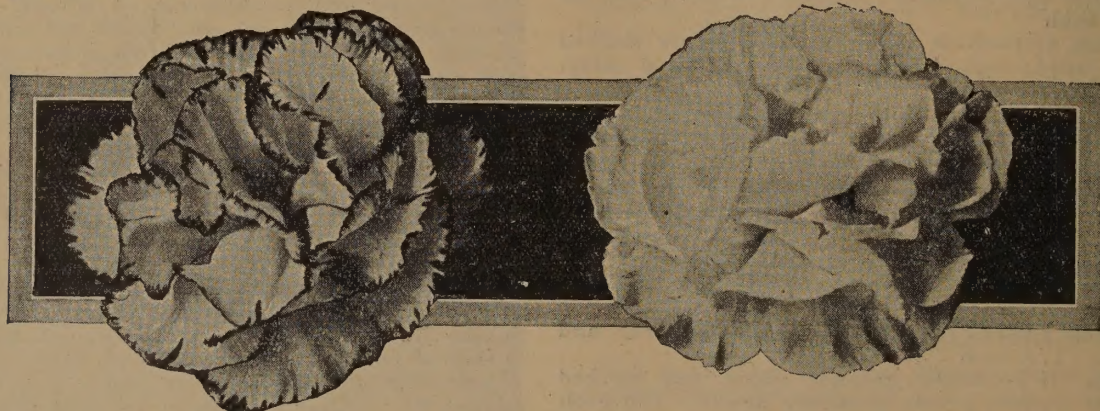
Strawberry Gem (A)—Beautiful shade of crushed strawberry; good garden variety.

Terence Robinson (P)—Color white striped and splashed with maroon, non-bursting calyx.

Verdun (P)—White ground, dark maroon markings.

White Enchantress (A)—A sport from the well-known variety.

Winifred (A)—Cream marked with vermilion.



SPECIAL OFFER—A collection of Twenty-five of the varieties in the general list (our selection), for 21/-, postage and packing free.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (continued)

CANNAS, New Giant Flowering

These superb summer-flowering bulbs do exceedingly well in our warm dry climate, their stately foliage and gorgeous colored blooms giving a very rich effect to the garden, especially when grown in large clumps. We can supply the roots at any time during the autumn, winter and early spring, and have a particularly fine collection of the best and latest varieties as listed below. Price, 1/- each, 11/- doz., postage and packing extra.

- Allemanina—Flower red with yellow edge.
- America—Glowing reddish purple, with bronze leaves.
- Black Prince—Crimson.
- Comte de Bouchard—Rich yellow, spotted with red.
- Cheerfulness—Dark orange, base and edge of petals yellow.
- Dazzler—Orange scarlet.
- Dr. Gelben—Canary yellow, faintly spotted pink.
- Eureka—Pale yellow, opening out cream.
- Frau Gartenbandie—Rich yellow, crimson centre.
- Frederick Benary—Orange bordered yellow.
- Florence Vaughan Improved—Deep yellow, heavily spotted red.
- Frau Therese Muller—Orange, with light bronze leaves.
- Flag of Truce—Cream.
- Garten Inspector Jung—Deep cream.
- Hungaria—Rich salmon pink, pretty green foliage.
- Henry Corben—Cherry color.
- Hiawatha Improved—Old rose.
- Iberia—Yellow, large orange blotch.
- King Humbert—Orange scarlet, dark bronze leaves.
- Madame A. Crozy—Rich red edged yellow.
- Madame Rene Boueff—Old gold flushed pink.
- Max Muller—Lemon yellow, spotted faint pink.
- Majestic—Pale yellow, faintly spotted red.
- Mrs. G. Strogheim—Rich crimson flowers with bronzy foliage.
- Oscar Danneker—Flower bright orange. Leaves bronze.
- Pandora—Fiery red, rich bronze leaves.
- Parthenope—Deep orange, flushed red, large flowers.
- Prefect Margeton—Orange salmon.
- Romagna—Orange red, dark bronze leaves.
- Stadtgartner Leusinger—Scarlet, with yellow blotch.
- Solfaterre—Tango.
- Sulphurea—Yellow.
- Von Schiller—Reddish orange, splashed yellow.
- Wyoming—Rich reddish orange, bronze leaves.

SPECIAL OFFER—A collection of eighteen varieties for 17/-, postage and packing free.

The roots we offer are of the modern giant flowering type and the range of colors cannot be excelled.

ERICAS (The Heath)

These beautiful flowering plants are to be highly recommended, and thrive best in peaty soil. Manure should not be put near the roots. We can offer a number of the leading dwarf varieties; list on application. Plants available in the cool season. 2/6 each, 28/- dozen; packing and freight extra.

HYDRANGEAS

See Ornamental Tree and Shrub Section. Page 146



Cannas present a blaze of color when massed

FUCHSIAS

These old favorites are particularly well suited for the bush-house or shady position in the open borders. If kept well watered, and with occasional application of liquid manure, they will last in bloom for several months, after which they should be well cut back. They can be grown without much trouble and make splendid decorative plants. Any good garden soil will grow them and plants are available at all times.

We recommend the following good varieties. 1/6 each, 16/- dozen, freight and packing extra.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

- Avalanche—Tube and sepals crimson, corolla purple.
- Diamant—Tube and sepals crimson, corolla white veined crimson.
- Jubilee—Sepals crimson, corolla rosy mauve.
- Lima—Double corolla, dark purple bordered violet, sepals crimson.
- Monument—Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson.
- Phenomenal—Sepals crimson, corolla azure violet flaked red.
- Storm King—Sepals crimson, corolla rosy pink.
- Victor Hugo—Sepals crimson, corolla violet purple marbled red, very double.
- White Giant—Large double white.

SINGLE VARIETIES

- Beauty of Exeter—Bright rosy pink.
- Julius—Rosy lavender.
- Rose of Castile—Violet.
- Rose of Denmark—Delicate pale pink.

HYBRID WINTER FLOWERING TYPE

These vary from the ordinary Fuchsias, the flowers being narrow tubes up to three inches in length, and freely produced in bunches of ten or twelve. They are very useful for winter blooming, and the foliage of many sorts is extremely showy.

We have the following good varieties:

- Boliviana—Dark crimson.
- Corolle—Coral red, always in bloom.

(Continued next page)

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (continued)

FUCHSIAS—continued

Gartenmeister Bonsted—Salmon red bronze foliage.

The most showy.

Sunray—Variegated foliage.

SPECIAL OFFER—A collection of twelve varieties (our selection), for 16/-, postage and packing free.

The sorts we select include both the Double and Single type and they should last in bloom for many months



A Double Fuchsia—See previous page

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

Plants Available in the Spring.

ZONALE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TYPE

These are by far the most popular and hardiest for out-door culture. They are splendid for bedding. The newer varieties are a great improvement on the old-fashioned geraniums. The blooms are three times as large and the colors wonderfully bright and beautiful. They will thrive in almost any soil, but like a light sunny situation. They should be cut back each year in January or February. We can supply all the standard varieties. The following can be specially recommended.

Price 1/- each, 11/- per dozen; packing and postage extra.

SINGLE VARIETIES:

Arabic—Bright scarlet, white eye.

Barbara Hope—Salmon pink, darker eye.

Eucharis—Splendid white.

Hall Caine—Cherry red.

Harry Jones—Vivid scarlet, very large.

J. M. Barrie—Bright cerise.

Mary Beaton—White.

Phonograph—Pale pink.

Red Robe—Dark scarlet, splendid.

Rose Queen—Rose pink, light centre.

Vol. Lactee—Flesh pink, nearly white.

Winston Churchill—Cerise, white eye.

DOUBLE VARIETIES:

Etermanthe—Very bright scarlet. Good.

Gintaire—Rich salmon.

Gustave Emich—Clear scarlet.

Jean Viand—Soft rose pink.

Mad. Tournier Suffrage—White pink edge.

Miss G. Ashworth—White.

Pink Perfection—Good pink, white centre.

IVY LEAVED OR CLIMBING TYPE

Specially suited for climbing and training over banks, trellises, etc. The blooms are of all shades and very showy. Price, 1/- each, 11/- per dozen; packing and postage extra.

Antoine Crozy—Bright orange scarlet.

Beauty of Perth—Heliotrope splashed crimson.

Eticellant—Scarlet.

Lady Gertrude—Soft rose suffused mauve.

Mad. Crouse—Pink splashed crimson.

Souv. De Chas. Turner—Deep pink, feathered maroon upper petal.

The King—Dark cerise.

REGAL (Frill Petalled) or DECORATIVE TYPE

These are suitable either for pot culture, or growing in the garden, and are particularly effective. We have a very fine collection, and many varieties are exceedingly showy. When grown in the open they do best in poor soil. Price, 2/- each, 22/- dozen, packing and carriage extra.

Cyril Maude—Red feathered crimson.

Captivation—White upper petals feathered crimson.

Gloire De Tours—Bright vermillion, light centre.

Kooyong—A very dark maroon.

Nurse Cavell—A large rose pink, shaded crimson.

Pink Beauty—Pink shaded crimson.

SPECIAL OFFER—A collection of eighteen varieties (our selection), for 25/-, postage and packing free.

This collection includes a number of the Single and Double Zonale types and also the Single and Double Ivy-Leaved varieties and should give the greatest satisfaction.

GERBERAS

These magnificent perennials require a light soil, and it is absolutely necessary for the drainage to be perfect, for they cannot be grown satisfactorily in badly drained situations. They do best in warm sunny positions, and in cold climates should be protected during the winter months. Plants are available throughout the year. We have a nice collection and can supply pure white, various shades of pink, red, yellow, magenta, and cerise. Price 1/6 each, 16/- per dozen; packing and carriage extra.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (continued)

PENTSTEMONS

(Gloxinia-flowered)

These gorgeous flowering plants do particularly well in Australian gardens. They are most easily grown, standing heat and drought better than almost any other border plants. They are constantly in bloom, and if they are attended to in the way of cutting away old blooms, given regular watering and manuring, they respond wonderfully. The varieties we offer are a wonderful improvement on the old type. The flowers are equally good for border decoration or for cutting. We can supply good plants from January to August.

GENERAL LIST

Price, 1/- each; 11/- dozen; packing and postage extra.

- Blue Beauty**—Violet, white throat.
Chelsea—Tube and lip crimson lake, throat white, heavily blotched maroon.
Crimson King—Large bold flower purplish crimson, white throat, heavily blotched and striped crimson.
G. A. Biddolph—Tube soft rose, throat pure white, lip rosy heliotrope.
Gigantea—Rosy lake, throat white blotched at orifice with deep rose.
Hartwegi Alba—Pure white.
J. L. Walker—Throat white, segments deep heliotrope.
L. Leplastrier—Crimson lake, white throat.
Levondale—Tube and segments purple, throat white splashed chocolate.
Merida—Tube and lip purplish crimson, throat white pencilled and blotched chocolate.
Mermaid—Tube pale mauve, lip darker, throat white heavily blotched and pencilled purple.
Miss E. Farrell—Tube carmine rose, lip rosy salmon blotched maroon, throat pencilled maroon.
Miss Vera Baker—Tube pinkish heliotrope, lip carmine rose, throat white, lip faintly spotted maroon.
Mrs. A. Yates—A delicate heliotrope, white throat.
Mrs. Gazzard—Purple tube, lip violet, throat white.
Mr. G. H. Kerslake—Tube white, lip clear rosy lilac, throat white, faintly pencilled.
Phenomenal—Tube and segments rosy lake; throat pure white.
President Wilson—Tube light heliotrope, lip bright rose pink, throat white heavily blotched crimson.
Princeps—Purplish crimson, throat white blotched vermillion.
Purity—Creamy white with deep pink lip.
Purple Queen—Tube light purple, lip darker, throat white striped maroon.
Refulgens—Deep crimson, throat white splashed maroon.
Rita—Tube bright magenta, lip rose pink, blotched maroon, throat white, slightly pencilled maroon.
Sunset—Tube and lip bright red, throat white, pencilled and blotched crimson.
Vivid—Deep scarlet, throat white, pencilled and blotched crimson.

SPECIAL OFFER—A collection of twelve varieties for 11/6, postage and packing free.

This offer comprises twelve splendid varieties of the modern Gloxinia Flowered Pentstemons in a beautiful assortment of colors. They bloom continuously throughout the spring, summer and autumn.



GLOXINIA - FLOWERED
PENTSTEMONS

PHYSOSTEGIA (Mock Erica)

Very beautiful plants which produce long spikes covered with dainty tubular flowers. They grow about 3 feet high and are excellent for cutting and various ornamental purposes. We offer two colors, white and rosy lilac. Plants available in spring.

Price, 2/- each; packing and postage extra.

PERENNIAL MARGUERITES

Species of the Chrysanthemum Family.

Plants available in spring.

Price, 1/- each, postage and packing extra.

Single White (two varieties).

Double White.

Single Yellow (shrubby growth).

Pink (single, shrubby growth).

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (continued)

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The immense flowers and huge trusses produced by these latest varieties should command a place in the gardens of all growers of high-class hardy perennials. They can be supplied in autumn or spring. Price, 1/- each (post paid, 1/6), 11/- per dozen, postage or freight extra.

Asia—Rosy lilac, shaded carmine, white eye, large trusses.

Archibald Forbes—Salmon rose, crimson eye.

Beranger—Soft rose shaded to salmon pink, heliotrope eye, large pips and trusses.

Captain Wilkins—Large trusses of ruby flowers, blood red centre.

D. R. Laird—Purplish rose.

E. Campbell—Salmon pink, white eye surrounded with carmine.

Eclairer—White, delicate pink eye.

E. Dangarvilliers—Lilac blue, white centre.

Excelsior—Bright rose, very large trusses.

Ferdinand Cortez—Coppery bronze.

Flora Horning—White, bright carmine eye.

G. Andrean—Deep rosy carmine.

Gallipoli—Light lavender, centre of each petal distinctly striped with white, fine large flower.

Levondale—Blush white, very large and distinct eye of deep carmine.

Lumineaux—China rose, tinted carmine, rosy blush centre.

Mad. Carvelho—Light salmon pink, white eye, large pips.

Marie—Beautiful salmon pink, borne on large trusses.

Rynstroom—A strong grower of medium height, rose pink.

White Pearl—Pure white.

SPECIAL OFFER—A collection of twelve varieties (our selection), for 11/-, postage and packing free. The varieties included in this collection are the modern type which produce immense flowers and huge trusses.



PERENNIAL PHLOX

PETUNIAS

DOUBLE AND SINGLE VARIETIES.

Splendid flowering plants, very hardy, and succeeding well in all moderately warm and hot climates, making a most glorious show of color, and remaining in flower for a long season. Plants available in spring. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; postage and packing extra.

PLATYCODON

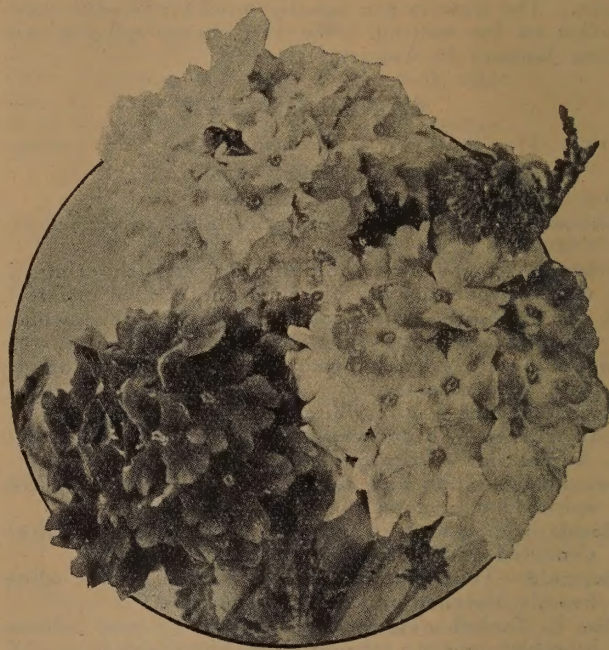
A dwarf Perennial Campanula-like plant growing about one foot high; plants ready about September-October. We can supply the following colors:—Blue, Lilac, White. Price, 2/- each.

SHASTA DAISIES

Very popular plants for summer flowering. They are excellent for cut flowers and ornamental purposes; plant in spring.

Excelsior—Tall growing with very large flowers 3 to 4 inches across. 1/- each.

Chiffon—A distinct type with feathery petals, while the foliage is dwarf growing. Excellent for cutting. 1/- each.



VERBENAS

Verbenas make beautiful and showy border plants and with the beautiful selection of color offered below, much can be done in the way of color harmonies. They are also excellent for cutting. Plants available in spring.

Price, 1/- each, 11/- dozen, postage and packing extra.

Donald—Pale pinkish heliotrope with white eye.

Foxhunter—Scarlet with white eye.

Mont Blanc—Pure white.

Prince Arthur—Deep blue.

Purple King—Very dark purple.

Rose Perfection—Rose pink.

VIOLETS

Postage 6d. dozen extra.

Admiral Avellan—Single, purple 4d. each; 3/- doz.

Ascanius—Single rich purple .. 6d. " 5/- "

California—Single, deep blue .. 4d. " 3/- "

Count Brazza—Double white .. 6d. " 5/- "

King of the Doubles—Double blue 6d. " 5/- "

Mrs. D. Lloyd George—Giant deep violet blue flowers, sweetly scented. Flowers early and profusely .. 6d. " 5/- "

Princess of Wales—Single, blue 4d. " 3/- "

Plants are available during the winter.

PALMS AND FERNS

PALMS

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER—See Collection of Pot Plants, Page 138.

No plants are more graceful or better adapted for house or table decoration, the Kentias and Cocos being particularly suitable whilst many other varieties—such as Brahea (Washingtonia), Chamaerops, and Phoenix—are excellent for out-door cultivation in all except the coolest parts, and should be, if possible, planted during the spring and summer, they will then make a good growth before the winter.

When the selection is left to ourselves, we will always send good shaped, graceful plants, and hardy varieties.

When used for house decoration, Palms should not be kept continuously indoors for too long. By placing outside occasionally, especially in the evening and during showers, they will be much benefited. The regular watering should be made a special care. If the leaves are sponged with soapy water every fortnight, it will keep them free from scale and dust; care should be taken, however, to syringe or wash them with fresh water afterwards. We can supply the best varieties, including the following.

BRAHEA—See Washingtonia.

CHAMAEROPS—Very hardy palms specially suited for the cooler parts where they grow into magnificent specimens. Will stand several degrees of frost.
Excelsa (Fan Palm)—Grows 20 feet high. From 2/6 each.

Humilis—Hardy graceful dwarf growing variety, from 2/6 each.



FAN PALM
CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA



COCOS YATAY

CORYPHA Australis (Cabbage Tree Palm)—This is the well-known New South Wales Cabbage Tree Palm. It is very susceptible to frost in its younger stages, suitable for climates such as Brisbane and Sydney. From 2/6 each.

COCOS—A useful handsome species of Palm.

Weddeliana—Considered to be the most graceful palm of all for table and indoor decoration. From 3/6 each.

Yatay (Wine Palm)—A very beautiful variety, hardy in all climates. Is dwarf growing and has lovely silvery green leaves. Strongly recommended for small gardens. From 2/6 each.

CYCAS revoluta (Japanese Sago Palm)—Dwarf growing and distinct, plants somewhat similar to the native Burrawang, grows about 8 feet high. From 5/- each.

KENTIA—This species is one of the most useful for indoor and table decoration, and the following varieties are those most used for this purpose. *Forsteriana* is the general favorite. Plants from 2/6 each.

Belmoreana, *Canterburyana*, *Forsteriana*.

PHENIX—Most varieties of this species are very useful for street planting and parks.

Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm)—So extensively used in our streets and parks, hardy in all climates, grows about 15 feet high. From 2/6 ea.

Dactylifera (The True Date Palm)—Grows about 20 feet high. From 2/6 each.

Reclinata—A variety which has a curved trunk, grows about 12 feet high. From 2/6 each.

Roebilini—An extremely useful dwarf variety suitable for positions where there is only limited space. From 5/- to 10/6 each.

SEAFORTHIA elegans (New South Wales Bangalow Palm)—Suitable for outdoor culture in climates such as Brisbane and Sydney, grows up to 100 feet in height. From 2/6 each.

PALMS AND FERNS (continued)

PALMS (continued)

WASHINGTONIA robusta (*Brahea robusta*) (Cotton or Railway Palm)—A commonly used variety particularly on railway stations from which it derives its name. The large fan-shaped leaves bear curious white shreds from which it derives its other name, Cotton Palm. It is hardy and a quick grower. From 2/6 each.

Advanced Plants

We can also supply the following Palms in large specimens, grown in tins, and of exceptional value:—

Chamaerops Excelsa, **Phoenix Canariensis**, **Cocos Yatay**. At from 15/- to 25/- each.

FERNS

A good collection of ferns should be grown by all who have a bush-house or a sheltered corner, with side and slight overhead protection. The hardier varieties do well under this treatment, and include some of the prettiest plants grown. Plants should be ordered during the winter and to those who have a glass-house and can give the plants the necessary little extra heat, we would specially recommend the following, from 1/6 up.

Nephrolepis
Adiantums (Maiden Hair)

Pteris
Davallia, etc.

We can also supply—

Platynerium Alicorne (Elk Horn)—From 2/6.

Platynerium Grande (Stag Horn)—From 2/6.

Tree Fern Trunks, butts, from 3/6 to 15/- according to size.

Fern Baskets, very choice, from 5/- to 21/- each.

PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

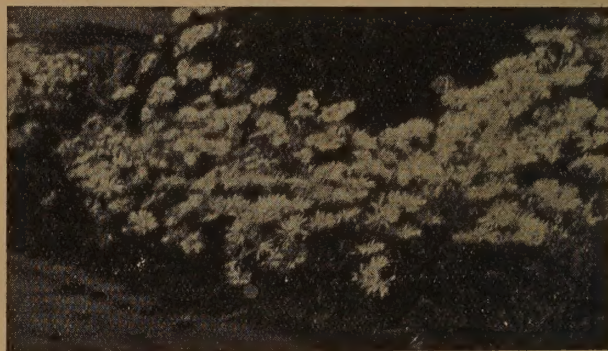
SMALL PLANTS FOR EDGING AND CARPET BEDDING

- Alternanthera** (Four varieties). Plant in spring. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
- Begonia: Bedding Variety**. Plant in spring. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
- Box** (suitable for cool districts only). 5/- dozen; 35/- 100. Plant out in winter.
- Gazania Splendens**—Golden yellow flowers. 6d. each; 5/- dozen. May be planted at any season.
- Geranium: Madame Salroy**. Plants may be ordered at any time. 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100
- Iresine** (Four varieties). Plants may be ordered at any time. 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100
- Mesembryanthemum**. Plants may be ordered at any time. (Four varieties). 1/- each; 9/- dozen.
- Pyrethrum Aureum**. 1/- dozen; 7/6 100. Plants available in spring.

VERANDAH PLANTS (IN POTS).

The following are available at all seasons.

- Anthericum**—Pretty foliage, from 1/6.
- Asparagus**—Very handsome pot plant, from 1/6.
- Aspidistra**—Very hardy; handsome foliage, from 2/6
- Azalea**—Showy verandah plants; free bloomers, from 2/-
- Begonia Rex**—Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked, 1/6
- Calla** (Lily of the Nile)—Fine foliage; easiest culture. 1/6 each. Strong plants but not in pots.
- Eucharis**—Amazonica. Lovely Eucharis Lily, from 2/6 each
- Ferns**—Many fine hardy varieties in pots, from 1/6
- Fuchsias**—In splendid variety; single and double. 1/6
- Hardy Dracaenas**—Very hardy foliage plants. 2/-
- Heliotrope**—Sweet-scented, favorite flowering plants. 2/-
- Hydrangea**—Fine flowering plants; very attractive sorts, from 2/-
- Maranta**—Very pretty decorative plant. 1/6
- Ophiopogon**—Violet flowers; variegated foliage. 2/-
- Palms**—We can supply these in all sizes and varieties, from 2/6 upwards
- Pandanus**—Variegated foliage. 3/6
- Staghorn Ferns**—Grown on walls are very beautiful, from 2/6 (unmounted)



A showy edging of *Mesembryanthemum*

GENERAL COLLECTIONS OF POT PLANTS

12 assorted plants for 15/-, packing free.

24 assorted plants for 30/-, packing free.

Freight is extra on these Collections.

The smaller collection includes hardy ornamental pot plants, asparagus fern and other good assorted ferns which always look well and are easily grown. The larger collection is similar but the plants are larger and include palms.

Customers should note carefully that freight on these collections is payable by the purchaser, and that ample time should be given for us to forward the plants by goods train. These collections weigh very heavy when packed, and if sent by passenger train, the freight is altogether excessive and in many cases costs as much as the plants themselves. If customers particularly wish them sent by passenger train, sufficient money should be remitted with the order, as if freight is not prepaid an additional 50 per cent. is charged.

POT PLANTS FOR BAZAARS

For Bazaars, Fetes, etc., we make up special collections of pot plants to any amount required and give extra value. Let us know your requirements early so that we can select varieties specially suitable for your climate.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Every garden can be beautified with a few well-chosen flowering and ornamental shrubs. They add perspective and form a natural setting for the brilliantly coloured flower beds.

FREIGHT AND PACKING is charged Extra on all Plants, Trees, and Shrubs, except where specially stated otherwise. For Packing a minimum charge of 6d. will be made for small orders, and from 2/- upwards, according to size when packed in cases.

PLANTING—It is always advisable to give any newly planted trees or shrubs some protection from wind and sun. This is easily afforded by means of a little scrim or light bagging round each plant. Even a few leafy branches are useful. Keep moist, but do not over-water.

HEIGHT OF GROWTH—The heights given of Trees and Shrubs are necessarily only an indication of average growths under ordinary conditions. The quality of the soil, rainfall, and the care and attention or otherwise given the plants all very materially affect their well-being and vigorous growth.

PLANTS RETURNED—If customers expect any plants to be replaced, the specimens complained about must be returned to us and freight or postage prepaid.



JACARANDA MIMOSAEOFOLIA

A magnificent flowering tree suitable for all but cold tableland climates

KEY TO DESCRIPTIVE LETTERS:

A (All climates)—Varieties marked thus will succeed in any Australian climate where conditions are not unfavorable and where water can be applied during unusually dry periods.

TC (Sub-Tropical Coast)—Varieties marked thus are suitable for a hot climate with heavy summer rainfall, mild winters, little or no frost, and usually very light winter rains. Districts in this category comprise the Queensland coastal and near coastal country of low elevation. Fruits and crops typical of these districts are Sugar Cane, Bananas, Custard Apples, Mangoes, Paw Paws.

C (N.S.W. Coast)—Varieties marked thus are suitable for climates with warm summers with fair mid and late summer rains. Winters are mild to cool with occasional frosts and a fair winter rainfall. Most of the New South Wales coastal country comes in this class especially where influenced by sea breezes. The typical fruit of this climate is Oranges, but it is generally too humid for Grapes in any extensive way.

T (Mountain and Tableland Climates)—Varieties marked thus are suitable for climates with mild to warm summers and fair rains, but where the

winters are severe with snow and medium to heavy rains. Districts in this class are New South Wales mountains and tablelands, southern and eastern districts of Victoria (except certain sheltered coastal parts) and most of Tasmania and the south-eastern corner of W.A. It is too cold for Oranges, but all deciduous fruits, English trees and shrubs, etc., thrive.

In (Inland Climate)—Varieties marked thus are suitable for climates with hot to very hot summers and light to medium summer rainfall. The winters are cold with heavy frosts and fair rainfall. Typical districts are inland Queensland and New South Wales west of the tablelands, Hawkesbury and Camden districts, north and north-west Victoria, Adelaide and most of S.A. and most of the settled districts of W.A., except south-west corner. Typical fruits are Oranges except in very low-lying situations, but is too cold for tropical plants and fruits like Paw Paws, Mangoes, etc.

E (Evergreen)—These varieties retain their green foliage throughout the year.

D (Deciduous)—These varieties shed their leaves in the winter, forming new foliage again in the spring.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS—

FLOWERING SHRUBS

6 Shrubs (our selection) for 12/6, postage and packing free.

12 Shrubs (our selection) for 22/6, postage and packing free.

Our stocks of these are particularly well-grown, and we personally select varieties which we think will be suitable for the climate of the district from which the order is received; our long experience is at the disposal of all our customers.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

6 Trees (our selection) for 12/6, postage and packing free.

For this offer we choose medium-sized trees which grow upwards of 12 feet in height, and which should do well in the district from which the order is received. This collection is always a popular one and is most suitable for gardens with limited space.

Varieties Specially Recommended

For Varying Climates and Purposes

For full descriptions and prices of varieties recommended see alphabetical list in following pages.

For TC (Sub-Tropical Coast).

TREES	Macadamia	Cassia	Tecoma
Calodendron	Schinus	Grevillea Banksii Fosterii	CLIMBING PLANTS
Camphora	Stenocarpus	Hibiscus	Antigonon
Castanospermum	Sterculia	Hydrangeas	Beaumontia
Eugenia	Tristania	Lasiandra	Bignonias
Ficus	SHRUBS	Lagerstroemia	Bougainvillea
Grevillea	Bauhinia	Nerium	Stephanotis
Jacaranda	Brunfelsia	Rondeletia	Thunbergias
		Poinsettia	

For C (N.S.W. Coast).

TREES	Melia Azederach	Callistemon	Spartium
Calodendron	(White Cedar)	Cassia	CLIMBING PLANTS
Camphor	Schinus Molle	Gardenia	Antigonon
Erythrina	Stenocarpus	Grevillea Banksii	Bignonias
Eucalyptus	Sterculia	Hibiscus	Bougainvilleas
Ficus	SHRUBS	Lagerstroemia	Stigmaphyllon
Grevillea	Abutilons	Lasiandra	Thunbergia Gibsonii
Jacaranda	Bauhinia	Raphiolepis	Wistaria
Lophostemon		Rondeletia	

For T (Mountain and Tableland Climates).

TREES	Quercus	Crataegus	Viburnum
Acers	Salix	Escallonia	CLIMBING PLANTS
Catalpa	Ulmus	Hibiscus Syriacus	Bignonia Guilfoylei
Fagus	and all Conifers	Ilex	Gelsemium
Fraxinus	SHRUBS	Raphiolepis	Hedera
Liquidambar	Benthamia	Syringas	Jasminum
Melia	Buddleia	Spartium	Lonicera
Platanus	Cotoneaster	Veronicas	Wistaria
Populus			

For In (Inland Climates).

TREES	Melia	Escallonia	Spartium
Calodendron	Platanus	Habrothamnus	CLIMBING PLANTS
Camphor	Populus	Lagerstroemias	Bignonias
Eucalyptus	Schinus	Lasiandra	Bougainvillea Trailii
Erythrina	SHRUBS	Magnolia fuscata	Gelsemium
Ficus	Abutilons	Photinia	Jasminum grandiflorum
Fraxinus	Buddleia	Raphiolepis	Tacsonia
Grevillea	Callistemon	Syringa	Wistaria
Jacaranda			

For Breakwinds and Shelter Belts.

Abies. E	Cupressus	Lophostemon. E	Pittosporums. E
Camphor Laurels	Eucalypti (Gums)	Pinus Insignis. E	Schinus (Peppers). E

For Streets, Avenues, &c.

American Elm (Ulmus). D	Kurrajong. E
Camphor Laurel. E	Lophostemon. E
Cassia Candelleana. E	Oaks (Quercus). D
Ficus (Figs). E	Oriental Planes. D
Grevillea (Silky Oak). E	Peppers (Schinus). E
Horse Chestnuts	Poplars (Populus). D
(Æsculus). D	Scarlet Flowering
Jacaranda. D	Gum (Eucalyptus). E

As Specimens for Lawns, &c.

Abies. E	Ginkgo biloba. D
Araucaria Bidwilli. E	Golden Ash (Fraxinus). D
Araucaria Imbricata. E	Grevillea Robusta. E
Calodendron. E	Holly. E
Catalpa. D	Junipers. E
Cedrus Deodara. E	Liquidambar. D
Cupressus. E	Liriodendron. E
Ficus (Figs). E	Oaks (Quercus). D

VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT

The following are in the main alphabetical list but receive special mention here as outstanding types. Those who have only room for a few specimens and wish to have the more delicate, rarer and finer varieties should make their selection from the following list.

Prostanthera Ovalifolia—A native shrub covered in spring with rich purple blooms. 6ft. high. 2/- ea.

Retinospora Obtusa Crispia—A richly colored golden form. For cool and mountain climates. 12-15 feet high. Price, 5/- each

Berberis Wilsonii—Low-growing evergreen shrub from China. Golden yellow flowers followed by red berries. Attractive in the autumn. 3 feet high. 2/6 ea.

Bougainvillea Rosea—Flowers of very rich pink shade, growth similar to Laterita the brick-red variety. Climbs to about 20 feet. 3/6 each

Cantua Dependens—Small foliage, trumpet-shaped flowers, pale pink at base, shading to rich crimson cerise. Hardy everywhere. 6 feet high. 2/6 each

Chamaelaucium Uncinatum (Geraldton Wax Plant)—Winter flowering, blooms for three months. Delightfully scented pink waxy flowers. 5ft. high. 3/- ea.

Crataegus Pyracantha Angustifolia—Strong-growing evergreen hawthorn. White flowers followed by orange berries. 12 feet high. 2/6 each.

Crotolaria Laburnifolia—Called the "bird flower" on account of the fancied resemblance of its large yellow flowers to a bird hanging from the end of the branches. Plant September to October. 2/6 each

Eucalyptus Sideroxylon Rosea (Pink Flowering Gum)—Graceful weeping habit, rose-pink flowers. 18-20 feet high. 2/- each.

Pink Frangipanni (Plumeria)—A pink variety of this well-known fragrant plant. It is as yet little known but is sure to become popular. 3/6 each.

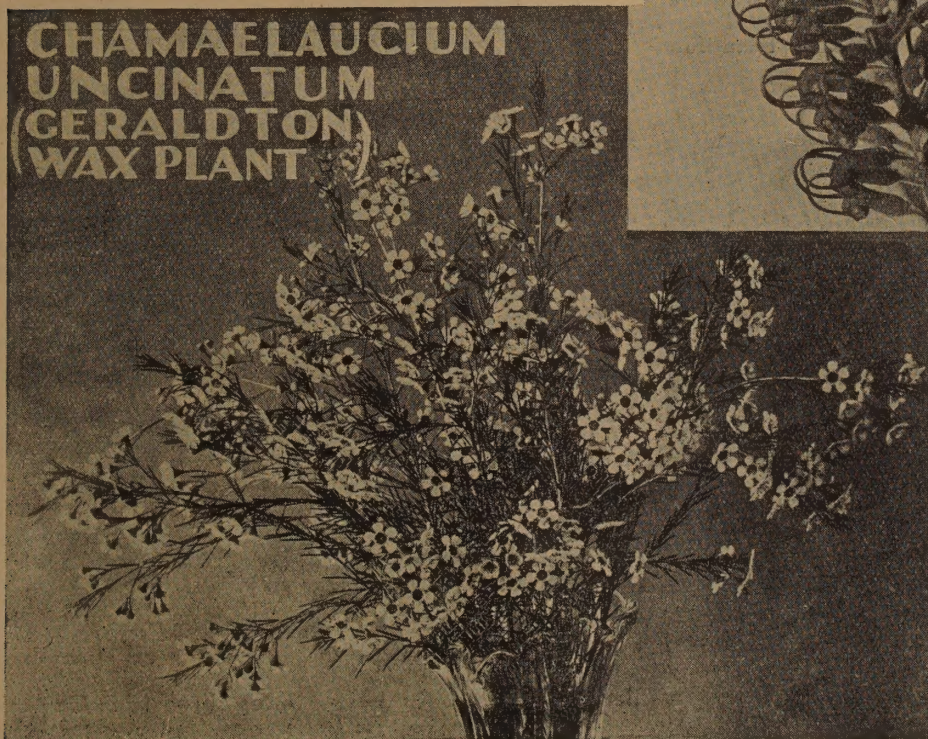
Fraxinus Oxycarpa (The Desert Ash)—Suitable to climates like Bathurst. Amongst the first to break into leaf in the spring. 30 feet high. 2/- each

Gordonia Anomala—Large single flowers of creamy white color in spring, with rich centre of golden stamens. 10 feet high. 3/6 each

Grevillea Banksii Fosterii—A rich crimson bloom, borne throughout the season in great profusion. Shrub six to eight feet high. 2/6 each.

Photinia Glabra Rubens—Small shrub growing eight to ten feet high. Young foliage is rich deep red color turning to green as it ages. Should be lightly trimmed back, and each successive growth repeats the brilliant color. 2/6 each

**CHAMAELAUCIUM
UNCINATUM
(GERALDTON)
WAX PLANT**



**GREVILLEA
BANKSII
FOSTERII**



ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VARIETIES

KEY TO DESCRIPTIVE LETTERS.

A—Suitable for all climates.

TC—Suitable for Sub-Tropical Coast

C—Suitable for N.S.W. Coast and similar climates.

T—Suitable for Mountain and Tableland Climates.

In—Suitable for Inland Climates.

D—Deciduous.

E—Evergreen.

For full description of these climatic classifications, see page 139

Abutilon (Chinese Lantern)—E. Quick-growing, handsome, 5 feet. We can supply six leading varieties of this showy flowering shrub. 2/- each. A

Acacia—The following are very quick-growing, and especially suitable for breakwinds, etc. They succeed in all but extreme climates.

Accola—E. Yellow, 15ft. weeping habit. 2/- ea. A

Baileyana (Cootamundra Silver Wattle)—E; 25 feet.

1/6 each, 16/- doz.; 100/- 100. C-T-In

Dealbata (Silver Wattle)—E. 15 feet. 2/- each. A

Decurrens (Black Wattle)—E. 25 feet. 2/- ea. A

Elata—E. Fast grower and splendid shade tree, 30 feet. 2/- each. A

Mollissima Floribunda—E. 10 feet. 2/- each. A

Podalyraefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle)—E. A very choice variety. 1/6 each. A

Pycnantha (Golden Wattle)—E. 30ft. 2/- ea. T-In

Spectabilis—Specially good variety, 15ft. 2/- ea. A

Acer—

Platanoides (Norway Maple)—D. 50ft. 2/6 ea. C-T

Polymorphum (Japanese Maples)—We can also supply a number of these beautiful shrubs, they are of gorgeous foliage and dwarf habit, growing only 20 feet. 7/6 each.

Seedling Plants. 2/6 each. C-T

Acmena—E. See *Eugenia*.

Aesculus—

Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)—D. Single white flowers, 40 feet. 2/6 each; 28/- dozen. T

Aloysia Citriodora (Scented Verbena)—D. Beautiful, sweet scented. 8 feet. 2/- each. A



ACACIA
PODALYRAEFOLIA

QUEENSLAND
SILVER
WATTLE



DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH
AMYGDALUS PERSICA

Amygdalus Persica (Double Flowering Peach)—D. Beautiful spring flowering, four colors: pink, red, white and striped. 10 feet. 2/- each. A

Apple, Double Flowering—D. Beautiful spring-flowering, 12 feet. 2/6 each. C-T-In

Apple, Single Flowering Crab (*Malus Floribunda Purpurea*)—D. The darkest red of Ornamental Crab Apples. 2/6 each. C-T-In

Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree)—E. Ornamental, hardy, pretty white flower and red fruit, 12 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In

Arduina Grandiflora (Cape Plum)—E. Beautiful white flowering shrub, strongly scented. 6 feet. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Ash—D. See *Fraxinus*.

Ash, Mountain—D. See *Pyrus*.

Aucuba Japonica (Gold Dust Tree)—E. Beautiful variegated leaves, 4 feet. Suitable for planting under trees or in shrubberies in shade. 2/6 each. A

Bambusa (Bamboo, various small growing varieties)—E. 2/6 each. A

Bauhinia Alba—E. White flowering, 12ft. 2/6 ea. TC-C

Purpurea (Mountain Ebony)—E. Handsome evergreen, for warm climates only, 12ft. 2/6 ea. TC-C

Beech—D. See *Fagus*.

Benthamia Fragifera (Himalayan Strawberry)—E. Flowers creamy pink, scarlet fruit, very effective, 10 feet. 2/- each. A

Berberis Wilsonii—E. Low-growing shrub from China. Golden yellow flowers followed by red berries. Attractive in autumn. 3ft. high. 2/6 ea. TC-C-In

Bird of Paradise Tree—D. See *Poinciana*.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)



ARBUTUS UNEDO
STRAWBERRY TREE

- Boronia Megastigma** (Sweet Scented Boronia)—E. Requires moist situation, 4 feet, from 2/6 each. C-T
- Brachychiton Acerifolia** (Flame Tree of Illawarra)—D. Bright scarlet flowers and very dense foliage, 50ft. 2/- each; 22/- doz.; 160/- 100. TC-C-In
- Browallia Jamiesonii**—E. Yellow, 6 feet. 2/- ea. TC-C
- Brugmansia** (White)—E. Quick grower, constantly in bloom, has large pure white flowers, and very showy, 10 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Brunfelsia latifolia**—E. Pretty lavender flowers. Very free-flowering, 6 feet. 2/6 each. TC-C
- Buddleia**—
- Globosa** (Small globular)—E. Orange flowers, 10 feet. 2/- each. A
- Veitchiana**—E. Lilac flowering, deliciously scented, a splendid introduction, 10 feet. 2/- each. A
- Nanhoensis**—E. A dwarf form of *B. veitchiana*, being very compact and therefore more suitable for small gardens, 6 feet. 2/- each. A
- Veitchiana Magnifica**—E. Purple flowers, 10 feet. 2/- each. A
- Davidii**—E. An improved form of *B. magnifica* producing better spikes of dark purple bloom which open practically all at once, 10ft. 2/- each. A
- Buxus Arborea** (Tree Box)—E. Dense foliage, 4 feet. 2/- each. A
- Callistemon** (Scarlet Bottle Brush) Three varieties—E. Very ornamental and free-flowering, native plant, 10 feet. 2/- each. A

- Calodendron Capense** (Cape Chestnut)—E. Beautiful flowering tree, highly recommended, 40 ft.. 2/- ea. 22/- doz.; 160/- 100. TC-C-In
- Calycanthus Floridus** (Allspice)—D. Very hardy, 4ft. 2/- each. C-T-In
- Camellias**. See Flowering Plant Section, Page 129
- Camphor Laurel**—E. Quick-growing evergreen, 50 feet. 2/- each; 18/- doz.; 140/- 100. C-T-In
- Cantua Dependens**—E. Small foliage, trumpet-shaped flowers, pale pink at base, shading to rich crimson cerise, 6 feet high. 2/6 each. A
- Cape Honeysuckle**—E. See Protea.
- Cape Plum**—E. See Arduina.
- Carob Tree**—E. See Ceratonia.
- Cassia Candelleana**—E. Strong growing, beautiful clusters of yellow flowers, 10 feet. 2/- each. TC-C
- Castanospermum Australis** (Moreton Bay Chestnut)—E. Handsome flowering, saffron flowers. 30 feet. 2/- each, 22/- doz.; 160/- 100. TC-C
- Catalpa** (Four varieties)—D. Deep green foliage, very ornamental, 15 to 20 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In
- Ceratostigma Willmottiae**—E. A rare and beautiful shrub from China. It produces beautiful blue flowers over a long season, 3 feet. 2/6 each. A
- Cedar, White**—D. See Melia.
- Cerasus** (Laurel)—E. Good for shelter, makes excellent hedges, 20 feet.
- Lauro-cerasus** (English Laurel). 1/6 each. C-T-In
- Lusitanica** (Portugal Laurel). 2/- each. C-T-In
- Ceratonia Siliqua** (Carob Tree)—E. Hardy evergreen, 16 feet. 2/- each. C-In
- Ceratopetalum Gummiferum** (Australian Christmas Bush)—E. One of our handsomest native trees and easy to grow, 30 feet. 2/- each. C
- Cestrum** (White)—E. Free growing and profuse flowering, 8 feet. 2/- each. TC-C
- Cherry, Double Flowering**—D. Beautiful spring flowering, 12 feet. 2/6 each. C-T
- Chestnuts**—
- Cape**—E. See Calodendron.
- Horse**—D. See Æsculus.
- Moreton Bay**—E. See Castanospermum.
- Sweet or Spanish**—D. See Castanea.
- Chinese Lantern**—E. See Abutilon.
- Choisya Ternata** (White)—E. Sweet-scented, 4 feet. 2/- each. A
- Christmas Bush, Australian**—E. See Ceratopetalum.
- Chamaelaucium Uncinatum** (Geraldton Wax Plant)—E. Winter flowering, blooms for three months. Fragrant pink waxy flowers, 5ft. high. 3/- ea. C-T
- Christia Grandiflora**—E. A showy evergreen, with red and yellow blossoms, 5 feet. 2/- each. TC-C
- Clethra Arborea** (Lily of the Valley Tree)—E. Has pure white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets the name. Does not like excessive heat, 12 feet. 2/6 each. C-T
- Clanthus Puniceus** (Pink or White)—E. Very beautiful, 6 feet. 2/6 each. C-T-In
- Conifers**. See page ??
- Coprosma**—E. Ornamental, variegated foliage, 6 feet.
- Lucida**—Shining green. 1/6 each. A
- Picturata**—Variegated. 2/6 each. A
- Coral Tree**—E. See Erythrina.
- Cotoneaster** (Rock Spray) Three varieties—E. Good for covering and trailing over walls, etc., 4 to 8 feet. 2/- each. A
- Crotolaria Laburnifolia** (Greenish Yellow)—E. 8 feet. Very pretty bird-like flowers. 2/6 each. C-T-In
- Cupressus**—See page 150

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)



See previous page

- Crataegus** (Double Hawthorn) Pink, White, or Red—D. Hardy, flower profusely in the spring, and are very pretty and effective, 12 feet. From 2/6 each, except where otherwise marked. C-T-In
- Pyracantha**—E. Bears yellow berries, 8ft. 2/6 ea. A
- Crenulata**—E. Bears red berries in winter. Makes a very fine hedge, 8 feet. 2/- each. A
- Cydonia** (Japanese Flowering Quinces)—D. Beautiful early spring flowering shrubs; should be largely planted. We can supply several varieties, 6 feet. From 2/- to 2/6 each. A
- Cypress**, Pink Flowering—E. See Tamarix.
- Cytisus** (Laburnum)—D. Handsome golden tassels, 12 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In
- Daphne** (Red or White)—E. Highly scented, very hardy, likes moist, shady situation, 4 ft. 5/- each. C-T
- Deutzia** (Wedding Bells)—D. Hardy, dwarf-flowering, 4 feet; pretty and attractive flowering shrubs. 2/- each. A
- Diervilla** (Weigelia)—D. Very hardy. Beautiful flowering class, 6 feet. 2/- each. A
- Diosma Ericoides**—E. Compact growing, covered in the spring with small starry white flowers, light feathery foliage, 4 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Dombeya** (Two varieties)—E. Free flowering shrubs, white perfumed flowers, 12 feet. 2/- ea. TC-C-In
- Dracaena** (Various)—E. Hardy, effective in large plantations, 15 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Duranta** (White and Blue)—E. Pretty dwarf shrub, 8 feet. 1/6 to 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Elderberry**—D See Sambucus.
- Elaeagnus Variegatus**—E. A beautiful plant, with gold variegation. The reverse of the leaf is silver colored. Also makes excellent hedges, 10ft. 2/- ea. A
- Elms**—D. See Ulmus.
- Erica**—E. (Heath)—2 to 4 feet. 2/6 each
- Eucalyptus**—
- Botryoides**—Fine shelter tree, 30 feet. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; 100/- 100. A
- Calophylla Rosea**—E. Similar to Ficifolia, but rosy pink flowers. 20 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Citriodora** (Lemon Gum)—E. Highly perfumed, 50 feet. 2/- each. TC-C

Eucalyptus (continued)

- Corynocalyx** (Sugar Gum)—E. Very valuable, handsome, 70 feet. 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen; 100/- per 100. A
- Ficifolia** (Red Flowering Gum)—E. Beautiful flowering, 20 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Globulus** (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—E. Valuable, quick-growing, 150 feet. 1/6 each, 16/- doz.; 100/- per 100. A
- Sideroxylon Rosea** (Pink Flowering Ironbark)—E. 20 feet. 2/- each. A
- Erythrina Arborea** (Coral Tree)—D. Very hardy, produces large clusters of brilliant red flowers, thrives even in poor soil, 20 feet. 2/- to 2/6 each. TC-C-In
- Escallonia** (Two varieties)—E. Pink and white. Compact, free-flowering, 6-10 feet. 2/- each. A
- Eugenia**—Beautiful evergreens producing handsome flowers and berries.
- Luehmanni**—E. The foliage is beautifully colored and makes an excellent hedge or specimen plant, 10 feet. 2/6 each. TC-C-In
- Smithii**—E. The native Lillipilli; makes a splendid tall hedge, 30 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Ventenatti**—E. The Weeping Lillipilli; has drooping branches; 40 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Euonymus** (Two varieties)—E. Handsome, hardy foliage, and beautiful red berries, making it very conspicuous, 6 feet. 2/- each. A
- Euphorbia Splendens**—E. Very hardy, grows well in rockery or poor soils, crimson blooms, 4 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Exochorda Grandiflora** (Pearl Bush)—D. Pure white flowers; one of the loveliest shrubs. 6ft. 2/- ea. A
- Fagus Sylvatica** (Beech)—D. 50 feet. 3/- each. T
- Purpurea** (Copper Beech)—30 feet. 7/6 each. T
- Felicia Angustifolia**—E. Very showy and hardy, lilac flowers, 2 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Figs**, Various—E. See Ficus.
- Flame Tree**—E. See Brachychiton.



CHERRY
DOUBLE FLOWERING

See previous page

For Key to Descriptive Letters see page 142.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)

Ficus—All the following *Ficus* have magnificent foliage.

Australis (Port Jackson Fig)—E. Handsome tree, 60 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig)—E. Handsome, rapid growth, 60 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Nitida—E. Splendid for avenues, 30 feet. 2/- each; 22/- doz.; 160/- 100. TC-C-In

Flowering Currant—E. See *Ribes*.

Frangipanni—See *Plumeria*.

Fraxinus (Ash) Three varieties—D. Hardy ornamental trees, beautiful, 30-50ft. 2/- to 3/6 ea. C-T-In

Oxycarpa (The Desert Ash)—D. A very beautiful variety. 30 feet high. 2/- each. C-T

Americana (American Ash)—D. 30 feet high. 2/- each. C-T. **Excelsior** (English Ash)—D.

50 feet high. 2/- each. C-T. **Excelsior Aurea**—D. A golden form of *Excelsior*. 50 feet high. 3/6 each. C-T

Gardenia Globosa—E. Handsome white flowers, 15 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Intermedia and **Magnifica**. Shrubby varieties—E. Beautiful, white, fragrant flowering, 4 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Goldfussia—E. Beautiful lavender, bell shaped flowers, 3 feet. 2/6 each. TC-C.

Gordonia Anomala—E. Large single flowers of creamy white color in spring, with rich centre of golden stamens. 10 feet high. 3/6 each. C-T

Graptophyllum Earlii—E. Very pretty, crimson blooms, 6 feet. 2/6 each. TC-C

Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak)—E. Handsome, free-growing, beautiful green foliage, changing to bronze, 40 feet. 2/- each; 18/- doz.; 140/- 100. TC-C-In

Banksii Fosterii—E. A richly colored dwarf form of silky Oak. Flowers rich crimson. 6 feet high. 2/6 each. TC-C

Guelder Rose (*Viburnum Opulus*)—E. 8 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In

Gums, Various—E. See varieties of *Eucalyptus*.

Habrothamnus Elegans—E. Beautiful hardy free-flowering shrub with scarlet blooms. 6 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Hakea Eucalyptoides (Crimson Flowering)—E. Very pretty, 8 feet. 2/6 each. A

Hawthorn Chinese—E. See *Photinia*.

Hawthorn Indian—E. See *Rhaphiolepis*.

Hawthorns—D. See *Crataegus*.

Heliotropium (*Heliotrope*)—E. A beautiful garden shrub, specially valuable for its perfume. 2-3 feet. We can supply five of the leading varieties. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

HIBISCUS

These are all evergreen, with the exception of the *Syriacus* and *Mutabilis* varieties, which are deciduous. *Hibiscus* are all suitable for TC-C except where otherwise marked.

Andersonii—E. Dark red, rich black eye, very susceptible to frosts. 2/- each.

Aureole—Golden apricot, carmine eye. 2/- each.

Camdenii—E. Single red. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Conqueror—E. Buff yellow, crimson base. 2/- each

General Courteges—E. Splendid scarlet. Large flower. 2/- each

Gloria—Chinese orange, suffused and veined madder lake. 2/- each.

HIBISCUS (continued)

George Harwood—E. Large single pink, dark centre. Has a different style of growth from the others, and it is not advisable to mix them when making a hedge. 2/- each

Island Empress—E. Rich pink, double form of *Island Queen*. 2/- each

Island Queen—E. Rich pink, good color and distinct. 2/- each

Lambertii—E. Double crimson. 2/- each

Madeline Champion—Rich apricot with deep strawberry red eye, merging into rosy white zone at base of petals. 2/- each

Peachblow—E. Semi-double flowers of beautiful salmon pink color. 2/- each.

Rosy Morn—Old rose with deeper veination, salmon old rose on reverse of petals. Flowers not large. 2/- each

Rose Scott—E. Single, rose pink with dark eye. 2/- each

Tango Queen—E. Beautiful coppery shade, darker than *Conqueror*. 2/- each

Mutabilis Alba Fl. Pl.—D. Large double white. 2/- each. A

Mutabilis Rosea Plena—D. White turning to pink as the flower gets older. 2/- each. A

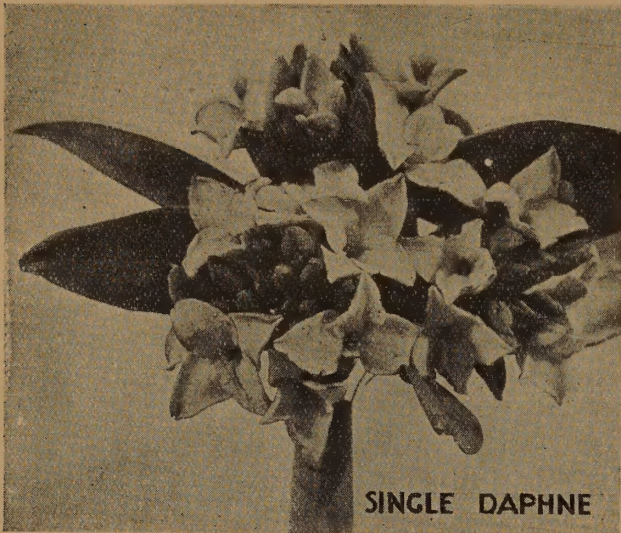
Syriacus—D. This type is suitable for both hot and cold climates and is deciduous. 10 feet high. We offer *Double White*, *Double Red*, *Double Rose*, and in the single type, *Azure Blue*, and *Heliotrope*. 2/- each. A

Holly—See *Ilex*.



**CRATAEGUS
CRENULATA**

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)



SINGLE DAPHNE

See page 144

Hydrangea—D. Require moist soil. During recent years great improvements and valuable additions have been made to this beautiful class of plants.

List of Varieties on Application.

Special Offer—Six varieties (our selection), 20/-

WONDERFUL NEW DOUBLE HYDRANGEA
"Beauty of Canberra"

Available in the Spring.

SEE NEW PLANTS, PAGE 50

Standard Varieties—White and Pinks or Blues, 2/- each.

N.B.—It has now been definitely proved that the variation of color between Pink and Blue Hydrangeas is due to the condition of the soil. Ironstone soils produce Blue flowers, and where Ironstone is absent and the soil is alkaline the color tends to become Pink.

Hymenosporum Flavum—E. Beautiful shrub, sweet-scented pale yellow flowers, 30ft. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Hypericum Moserianum—E. Showy, yellow flowers, 3 feet. 2/- ea. A

Ilex (Holly)—One of the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs. The variegated varieties are especially attractive.

Aquifolium (English Holly)—E. Deep green leaves, 15 feet. 2/- each. T

Cornuta (Chinese Holly)—E. 15ft. 2/6 each. C-T

Golden Holly—E. Deep yellow variegated. 10ft. 3/6 ea. T

Silver Holly—E. Beautifully variegated. 10ft. 3/6 each. T

Lochroma—Very handsome quick growing shrubs.

Tubulosa—E. Blue, 8 feet. 2/- each. TC-C

W. V. Seymour—E. Royal purple, lovely color, 8ft. 2/- ea. TC-C

Jacaranda Mimosaeifolia—D. Graceful foliage, beautiful lavender flowers, 30ft. 2/- ea.; 18/- doz.; 140/- 100. TC-C-In

Jasminum—E. Old favorite, scented flowers, 8 feet. 2/- each, except where otherwise priced.

Fruticans (Yellow Jasmine)—E. 8 feet. 2/- each. A

Sambac (White)—E. 8 feet. 2/6 each. TC-C

Justicia (Magnifica)—E. Beautiful pink flowering shrub, 3 to 4 feet. 2/- each. TC-C

Karaka Tree—E. See *Corynocarpus*.

Kerria Japonica—(Single or Double)—D. Hardy, yellow flowering Japanese shrubs, 4ft. 2/- ea. C-T-In

Kurrajong—E. See *Sterculia*.

Laburnum—D. See *Cytisus*.

Lagerstroemia (Crape Myrtle)—Very handsome flowers, prettily crimped.

Eavesii—D. Beautiful heliotrope, large flowers, 8 feet. 3/6 each. A

Indica, Alba (White)—D. 8 feet. 3/6 each. A

Indica, Pink—D. 12 feet. 2/6 each. A

Indica, Red—D. 20 feet. 2/6 each. A

Lagunaria Patersonii—E. Hardy, vigorous, pink flowering tree, stands exposure, 30ft. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Lantana—E. We can supply a fine collection of non-spreading varieties, which make very showy and beautiful shrubs; splendid for dwarf hedges. 4 feet.

Four Distinct Sorts:—White, Yellow, Orange-Red, Mauve. 1/6 to 2/- each. C-In

Lasiandra—

Edwardsii—E. Dark violet, dwarf habit. 4 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Grandiflora—E. Extremely handsome, flowers twice the size of *Macrantha* and dark velvety purple, 6 feet. 2/6 each. TC-C-In

Macrantha—E. Rapid growing, very showy blue flowers, 8 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Rosea—E. Pink flowering variety, 6 feet. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Laurels (English and Portugese)—E. See *Cerasus*.

Laurus Nobilis (Sweet Bay)—E. Dense foliage, hardy, 20 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In



HIBISCUS
 ROSY MORN

See previous page

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)



- Lavendula Spica** (English Lavender)—E. 2ft. 1/6 each. C-T-In
- Lavendula Stoechas** (French Lavender)—E. 1/6 each. C-T-In
- Ligustrum** (Privet)—*Lucidum*, *Vulgaris* and the Golden Privet are especially suited for hedges. See page 151
- Japonicum Tricolor**—Variegated shrub suitable for specimens on lawn. 2/6 each. A
- Ovalifolia Aurea Elegantissimum**—Beautiful golden privet, 6 feet. 1/6 each. A
- Lilac**—D. See *Syringa*.
- Lillipilli**—E. See *Eugenia*.
- Lily of the Valley Tree**—E. See *Clethra*.
- Linden or Lime Tree**—D. See *Tilia*.
- Liquidambar Styraciflua**—D. Gorgeous autumn-tinted leaves, 40 feet. 3/- each; 33/- doz. C-T
- Liriodendron Tulipiferum** (Tulip Tree)—D. Magnificent ornamental tree, fine foliage, 40 feet. 3/- each; 33/- doz. C-T
- Lophostemon Australis**—E. Handsome shelter, 50 feet, very hardy, shade or avenue tree. Plant out after frost. 2/- each; 18/- doz.; 140/- per 100. TC-C-In
- Macadamia Ternifolia** (Queensland Nut)—E. Very ornamental foliage, 20 feet. 2/- each. TC-C
- Mackaya Bella**—E. Lilac purple flowering shrubs, 6ft. 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Magnolia** (Six varieties)—E and D. Highly recommended, beautifully scented flowers, 20 feet. 2/- to 5/- each
- Maples**—D. See *Acer*.
- Maples** (Japanese)—D. We can supply a number of varieties in these gorgeous ornamental shrubs. 7/6 each. C-T
- Melia Azederach** (White Cedar)—D. Rapid growing and highly ornamental. Has lilac flowers. 20 feet. 2/- each; 18/- doz.; 100/- 100

- Metrosideros Tomentosa**—E. New Zealand Rata (recommended). Blood red flowers. 20 feet high. 2/- each. C
- Mock Orange**—E. See *Philadelphus*.
- Mountain Ebony**—E. See *Bauhinia*.
- Murraya Exotica**—E. Beautiful dwarf shrub, with white flowers, 6 feet. 2/- each. TC-C
- Myrtle**—E. See *Myrtus*.
- Myrtus Communis** (Myrtle)—E. Charming plant, dark green leaves, flowers white, 6 ft. 2/6 ea. C-T-In
- Nandina Domestica**—E. Graceful white flowers, 4 feet. 2/6 each. A
- Nerium** (Oleander)—This beautiful plant is without doubt one of the best and hardiest of our Summer flowering shrubs, standing heat and drought with impunity.
- Album Grandiflorum**—E. Pure white, 5ft. 2/- ea. A
- Dr. Golfin**—E. 6 feet. Rosy red. Single. 2/- ea. A
- Madonna Grandiflora**—E. Large, semi-double, pure white flowers, very fine, 6 feet. 2/- each. A
- Monsieur Belaguer**—E. Single pink, very free-flowering, 6 feet. 2/- each. A
- Mrs. F. Roeding**—E. Semi-double. Salmon pink, 8 feet. 2/- each. A
- Professor Martin**—E. Single crimson, dwarf and compact, 6 feet. 2/- each. A
- Souvenir de Cazalis Allut**—E. Single, extremely rich crimson, the darkest variety introduced, 6 feet. 2/- each. A
- Splendens**—E. Double pink, 10 feet. 2/- each. A
- Splendens Variegatum**—E. Golden variegated foliage. Double pink flowers, 6 feet. 3/- each. A
- Oaks** (Deciduous)—D. See *Quercus*.
- Oak, Silky**—E. See *Grevillea*.
- Ochna Multiflora**—E. Yellow, profuse flowerer, fragrant, 6 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In
- Oleander**—E. See *Nerium*.
- Osmanthus Variegatus**—E. Elegant shrubs, producing holly-like foliage, 4 feet. 2/- each. A
- Peach, Double Flowering**—D. See *Amygdalus*.



Sterculia diversifolia (The Kurrajong Tree)

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)



PERSIAN LILAC
(SYRINGA)

See opposite page

Peppers—E. See Schinus.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)—D. Hardy, white flowering, 6 feet. 2/- each. A

Phormium Tenax—E. New Zealand Flax, 6 feet. 2/- each. A

Photinia Glabra Rubens—Small shrub growing 8-10ft. high. Foliage deep red turning green as it ages. 2/6 each. A

Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn)—E. Free-flowering, creamy white flowers, 15 feet. 2/- each. A

Pinus—See page 150.

PINUS INSIGNIS

Pinus Insignis—For a quick-growing, ornamental, or shelter tree, we do not know of anything to equal this hardy pine. It does well in almost any situation, and is excellent for forming break-winds; planted fifteen to twenty feet apart they will form a solid wall in three or four years. The dark green foliage gives a fine landscape effect.

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen, 100/- per 100. A

Pittosporum—For quotations for quantities for hedges, see page 141. Subject to wax scale in coastal districts.

Crassaefolium—E. Splendid for lawns, 12 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In

Eugenoides—E. Light green foliage, 20 feet. 1/9 ea. C-T-In

Eugenoides Variegatum—E. 15 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In

Nigrescens—E. Dark green, 20 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In

Undulatum (Victorian Laurel, so called)—E. Highly scented, creamy white flowers, 20 feet. 2/- each; 18/- doz.; 140/- 100. C-T-In

Platanus Orientalis (Oriental Plane)—D. Grand foliage, rapid grower, 50 feet, suitable for both warm and cool districts. Special quotes for large quantities. 2/- each; 22/- doz.; 160/- 100. C-T-In

Plumbago (Blue and White)—E. Dwarf, hardy and free flowering, 6 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Plumeria Acutifolia (Frangipanni)—D. A favorite shrub with beautiful creamy white flowers, very fragrant, 10 feet. 3/6 each. TC-C

Poinciana Gilliesii (Bird of Paradise)—E. Yellow and crimson, very beautiful, 8 feet. 2/- each. A

Poinsettia Pulcherrima (Scarlet)—D. Showy autumn flowering, 10 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Pomegranate. See Punica.

Populus (Poplars)—Very rapid growers, also graceful and hardy.

Balsamifera (Balsam Poplar)—D. 50 feet. 2/- each; 18/- doz.; 140/- 100. A

Bolleana (Silver Leaved)—D. Does not sucker, 50 feet. 2/- each; 18/- doz.; 140/- 100. A

Dilitata (Upright or Lombardy Poplar)—D. 50 feet. 2/- each; 18/- doz.; 140/- 100. A

Privet—E. See Ligustrum.

Prostanthera Ovalifolia—E. A native shrub of highest excellence covered in spring with rich purple blooms. 2/- each. C

Prunes, Double Flowering—D. See Prunus.

Prunus (Double Flowering Prunes) Four varieties—D. Beautiful spring flowering, 8 feet. 2/6 each

Pissardi nigra (Purple Leaved Plum)—D. Very ornamental, coppery crimson foliage, bears edible fruit of good flavor, 20 feet. 2/6 each. A

Moserii—D. The best semi-double pink flowering plum. The buds are red, opening in the early spring. Strongly recommended, 10 feet. 2/6 each. A

Blireiana—D. A double flowering plum of a bright rose color with purple foliage, 10 ft. 2/6 ea. A

We can also supply several varieties of **Double Flowering Japanese Plums**, 6 feet. 2/6 each

Punica (Pomegranate) both Scarlet and White—D. Handsome and hardy, 10 feet. 2/- each. A

Pyrus Aucuparia (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree)—D. Produces large bunches of scarlet fruit and beautiful foliage, 30 feet. 2/6 each. T

Queensland Nut—E. See Macadamia.

Quercus—A hardy family of beautiful trees. The scarlet Oak is particularly beautiful in the autumn.

Coccinea (Scarlet Oak)—D. 40 feet. 2/6 each; 28/- doz.; 210/- 100. C-T

Palustris (The American Crimson Leaved Oak)—D. 50 feet. 2/6 each; 28/- doz.; 210/- 100. C-T

Pedunculata (English Oak)—D. 60 feet. 2/6 ea.

Virens (Evergreen Oak)—E. 40 feet. 2/6 each; 28/- doz.; 210/- 100

And other varieties.

Quince, Japanese Flowering—D. See Cydonia.

Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn) Three varieties—E. Hardy, free-flowering, 6 feet. 2/- each. A

Retinospora Obtusa Crispia. A richly colored golden form, 12-15 feet high. 5/- each. T

Rhododendrons—Nothing looks more effective in a garden than a collection of beautiful Rhododendrons. We have exceptionally fine well-grown plants, which we very highly recommend. Rhododendrons are shade-loving plants and are suitable for cool moist climates. The soil should be quite free of limestone. 7/6 each. C-T

For Key to Descriptive Letters see page 142.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)

Rhus Succedanea (Wax Tree)—D. Beautiful autumn foliage, 10 feet. 2/- each. A

Ribes (The Flowering Currant)—D. Beautiful red flowering shrubs, 4 feet. 2/6 each. T

Robinia (False Acacia)—D. Splendid quick-growing shelter tree, producing wistaria-like flowers, suckers badly, 40 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In

Rock Spray—E. See *Cotoneaster*.

Rondeletia Amoena—E. Ornamental, brilliant flowering shrub, 8 feet. 2/6 each. TC-C

Rosmarinus Officinalis (Rosemary)—E. 4ft. 1/6 ea. A

Rowan Tree—D. See *Pyrus*.

Russellia Juncea—E. Rush-like leaves, extremely ornamental, scarlet flowers, 4 feet. 2/- each. TC-C

Salix—Likes moist conditions.

Vitellina Aurea (Golden Willow)—D. 20 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In

Babylonica (The Weeping Willow)—D. 50 feet. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; 100/- 100. C-T-In

Caprea—D. Sometimes called pussy willow. 2/- ea. C-T-In

Sambucus (Elderberry)—E. Very hardy, 25 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In

Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)—E. Very hardy, graceful, 20 feet. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; 100/- 100. TC-C-In

Spartium Junceum (Spanish Broom)—E. Yellow flowering shrub, hardy, 8 feet. 2/- each. A

Spirea—D. We can supply the best varieties. Attractive and free-flowering, 6 feet. 2/- to 2/6. A

Sterculia Acerifolia (Flame Tree)—E. See *Brachychiton*.

Sterculia Diversifolia (Kurrajong)—E. Handsome, 50 feet. Good for fodder in droughty seasons. 2/- each; 18/- doz.; 140/- 100. C-T-In

Strawberry Tree—E. See *Arbutus*.

Strelitzia Augusta (White)—E. Very fine broad distinctive foliage. 15 feet. 3/6 each. TC-C-In

Stenocarpus Sinuatus—E. Gorgeous scarlet flowers, 30 feet. One of our best native trees. 2/- ea. TC-C

Sweet Bay—E. See *Laurus*.

Syncarpia Laurifolia (Turpentine)—E. Compact evergreen, 60 feet. 2/- each. TC-C

Syringa (Lilac)—D. Beautifully scented, 8 feet. Named varieties. 2/6 each. C-T-In

Tamarix (Pink Flowering Cypress)—D. We have two varieties. Hardy and graceful, stand exposure, 12 feet. 2/- each. A

Tecoma—E.

Capensis—Orange red, 12 feet. 1/6 each. TC-C-In

Smithii (Orange Yellow)—10 feet. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Velutina (Yellow)—10 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Telopea Speciosissima (Waratah)—E. 10 ft. 2/6 ea. C-T

Tilia Europea (Linden or Lime Tree)—D. Hardy ornamental, lofty growing trees, 40 ft. 2/6 ea. C-T

Toxicophloeia Spectabilis—E. White Flowers, sweetly scented, 6 feet. 2/- each. TC-C

Tree Box—E. See *Buxus*.

Tree of Heaven—D. See *Ailanthus*.

Tulip Tree—D. See *Liriodendron*.

Turpentine—E. See *Syncarpia*.

Ulmus (Elms)—D & E. We can supply six of the leading varieties of this beautiful English tree, 30 feet to 80 feet. 2/6 each; 28/- doz.; 210/- 100. T

Veronica—E. We can supply the best varieties including the following. Compact growing, pretty flowers, 4 feet.

Blue Gem—A new dwarf blue variety, striking color. 2/- each. A

Veronica (continued)

La Seduisante—A beautiful new reddish purple variety. 2/- each. A

Several Other Varieties at 2/- each. A

Viburnum (Five varieties)—D. Extremely hardy, handsome white flowers, 12 feet. 2/- each. A

Tinus (*Laurustinus*)—E. Handsome white flowers, 6 feet. 2/- each. A

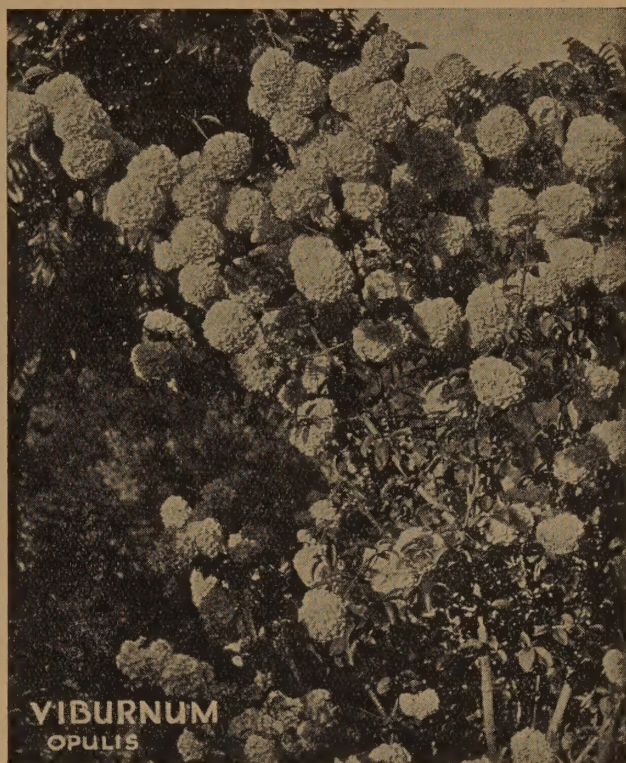
Wattles—E. See *Acacias*.

Wax Tree—D. See *Rhus*.

Wedding Bells—D. See *Deutzia*.

Willows—D. See *Salix*.

Yucca—E. Very ornamental on banks, rockeries or dry places; some of them producing magnificent tall spikes of white and cream flowers, 3 feet to 12 feet. 2/6 each. TC-C-In



**VIBURNUM
OPULIS**

A USEFUL HINT

When deciduous shrubs or trees arrive after a long journey in a dry condition, it is a good idea to bury them in a shallow trench covering them with damp, but not saturated soil, for two or three days. The bark absorbs a certain amount of moisture from the soil and considerably revives the plant. Protect with scrim or leafy branches when planted out.

When evergreens arrive in a slightly shrivelled condition, they should be planted at once and the soil kept nicely moist. Remove any dead or shrivelled leaves and keep them well protected from adverse weather conditions and hot sun as described above.

Cupressus, Pines and other Conifers

Very suitable for planting in private gardens, parks, or cottage gardens. They are of very easy culture, preferring a deep rich, and rather heavy soil, which is better for being trenched eighteen to twenty inches. The Pines, Cupressus, &c., form good breakwinds (Insignis and Torulosus being especially planted for this purpose).

As a class these are particularly suitable for T (cool mountain and tableland climates), but certain varieties as marked will succeed in other districts. We specially recommend that some of these conifers be included in any selection of trees for cool, fairly moist climates.

Abies Beautiful trees of symmetrical growth. They look especially well when making new growth in the Spring, are quite hardy and grow from 60 to 100 feet.

Alba (White Spruce) each, 2/6. T

Excelsa (Norway Spruce) each, 2/6. T

Araucarias These make splendid ornamental trees, and are unrivalled for symmetry of growth and cleanliness. They stand heat well and require very little attention. **Bidwilli** (Bunya-Bunya) forms a handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habit, with shiny, deep green leaves, and very prickly. **Excelsa** does very well on the coast, is a quick grower and very hardy. **Imbricata** (Monkey Puzzle) makes splendid specimens for lawns in cool moist climates.

Bidwilli (Bunya-Bunya)—100 feet . . each, 2/-. A

Cunninghami (Hoop Pine)—100 feet . . each, 2/6. A

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—100 feet. Each, 2/-; 22/- doz.; 160/- 100. A

Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle)—40 to 60ft., each, 5/-. T

Cedrus (Cedars) Form beautiful trees of graceful habit, succeeding well in all parts of the country. Excellent for general planting. Very hardy and of fairly rapid growth. **Deodara** is specially well adapted for lawns and drives.

Atlantica (Silver Cedar)—80 feet, each, 2/6. C-T-In

Deodara (Indian Cedar)—50 feet, each, 2/6. C-T-In

Cryptomeria Splendid ornamental trees, with very handsome foliage.

Elegans, 60 feet each, 2/-. C-T

Japonica, 100 feet each, 2/-. C-T

Cupressus (Cypress) These are the most largely grown of all the Conifers and include a large number and variety of beautiful quick-growing trees. **Lambertiana**, one of the best of these, is quick-growing, well-branched and very hardy.

Arizonica (Arizona Cypress)—Slender, upright habit with grey green foliage; 20ft. 2/6 ea.; 28/- doz. A

Funebris (Funeral Cypress)—30 feet, each, 2/-. A

Knightii—80 feet, hardy each, 2/-. A

Lawsoniana—Distinct, very fast grower, 30 feet, 2/-. C-T-In

Lambertiana Aurea (The Golden Cypress)—Very beautiful and strongly recommended, 30ft., 5/-. A

Lambertiana Horizontalis—50 feet . . each, 4/-. T-In

Macrocarpa—40 feet (not recommended, dies out quickly) each, 2/-

Macrocarpa Aurea (Brunniana Aurea)—20 feet. Golden. Very quick growing and of upright habit each, 5/-. A

Sempervirens (Pencil Pine)—50 feet . . each, 2/-. A

Torulosus—Makes a magnificent hedge and a grand ornamental or shelter tree. It is specially valuable for making good close-growing wind-breaks. Although it only grows about 20ft. high, the foliage is close and thick right from the ground level. This variety is exceptionally hardy, standing almost any climate and transplanting well. 3/6 each; 40/- doz.

Fokienia Hodginsi 40 ft.; quite distinct, upper surface of leaf is green, the lower being marked with clear white band.

Nice, well established young plants, ea., 3/6. C-T-In

Juniperus (Juniper). Hardy upright Conifers, which will thrive in any climate; quite distinct in form and foliage from Cupressus or Pines.

Africanus, **Bermudiana**, **Chinensis**, **Hibernica**, **Virginiana** each, 2/6. A

Pinus (Pines). This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation; they are hardy, quick-growing, and make beautiful specimens.

Insignis (Remarkable Pine)—100 feet, each, 1/6; 16/- doz.; 100/- 100. A

Canariensis (Canary Pine)—40 feet, each, 2/-. T-In

Longifolia—60 feet, suitable any climate, each 2/-. T-In

Maritima (Cluster Pine)—50 feet . . each, 2/-. A

Pinea (Stone Pine)—Does best in sandy soil near the sea, 40 feet each, 2/-. A

Sylvestris (Scotch Fir)—80 feet . . each, 2/-. T-In

Podocarpus Form beautiful shade trees.

Two varieties—30 feet each, 2/6. A

Retinospora Tree shrubs, resembling the Cypress family. Several varieties . . each, 2/6

Obtusa Crispii—A particularly fine variety, especially as a specimen plant on a lawn. 12-15 feet high. 5/- each, C-T

Ginkgo biloba (Maiden Hair Tree)
A beautiful tree
40 feet. Each 2/6; 28/- doz. C-T-In

Taxodium Distichum

30 feet. Requires damp situation. Each, 2/6. C-T-In

Taxus (Yew). Very handsome, hardy, compact, with good foliage.

20 feet each, 3/-. T

Thuja Compact growth, hardy anywhere except in the coldest districts.

Three varieties—30 to 40 feet . . . each, 2/-. A

Thuyopsis dolabrata Hardy evergreen Conifer, resembling the Thuja.

Variegated or Green.
30 feet each, 2/6. C-T-In

Wellingtonia sempervirens

(Californian Redwood) 2/6. T

PACKING—A minimum charge of 6d. will be made for small orders. When packed in cases a minimum of 2s. is chargeable.

HEDGE PLANTS Special Recommendations

For fuller descriptions see general alphabetical list of varieties, pages 142-150

FOR COOL CLIMATES

Crataegus Crenulata-D. A fine hedge, bearing scarlet berries. Plant 2 feet apart. 18/- doz.; 140/- 100

Cupressus Torulosus-E. (True stock from cuttings). Makes a splendid hedge, growth quick and uniform; plant 3 feet apart. 40/- dozen

Elaeagnus Variegatus-E. Variegated leaves, silver reverse. Plant 2 feet apart. 22/- doz.; 160/- 100

Escallonia Macrantha-E. Scarlet flowers, grows very thickly. Plant 2 feet apart. 18/- doz.; 140/- 100

Holly (English)-E. Hardy. Plant 2ft. apart. 22/- doz.

Laurels (English)-E. Hardy, fine foliage. Plant 2ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 100/- 100 (from open ground).

Laurustinus-E. Pretty flowering hedge. Plant 2 feet apart. 18/- doz.; 140/- 100

Orleans Rose (Dwarf Polyantha)-
For borders, low hedges, etc.

This is one of the most charming plants that could be used; grows from 18 to 24 inches high, and bears clusters of pretty rosy carmine blooms throughout the year. Plant 18 inches apart. 16/- doz.

Prunus Myrobolana (Myrobolan Plum)-D. Hardy and fruiting. Plant 2 feet apart.

9/- dozen; 70/- 100

Privet (Ligustrum)-E. We offer both the large and small leaved varieties. Both make excellent hedges and are very hardy.

Lucidum (Large Leaved)-E. 1 to 2ft. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

Vulgaris (Small Leaved)-E. 1 to 2ft. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

Golden Privet-1 to 2 feet apart. Beautiful variegated foliage. 4/- doz.; 30/- 100

Pittosporum-E. Very hardy. Plant 3 feet apart. eugenoides-Light green leaves. 18/- doz.; 140/- 100

eugenoides variegata-Variegated. 22/- doz.

nigrescens-Dark green foliage. 22/- doz.; 160/- 100

undulatum-E. Sometimes called the Victorian Laurel. It has handsome dark green foliage, and produces very highly scented creamy white flowers. 18/- doz.; 140/- 100

Veronica-E. (Various colors)-Very compact, blooms freely. Plant 2 feet apart. 18/- doz.; 140/- 100

FOR WARM CLIMATES

Such as Sydney, or say where Citrus Fruits will succeed. Those living in sub-tropical coastal climates or in the warm dry inland should consult the more detailed climate recommendations shown in the general alphabetical list of varieties, pages 141-150.

Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana-E. Very pretty hedge, and flowers abundantly. Plant 4 feet apart. 22/- doz.; 160/- 100

Coprosma Lucida-E. Hardy, glossy foliage. Plant 2 feet apart. 16/- doz.; 100/- 100

Cupressus Torulosus-E. (See above). 40/- doz.

Duranta-E. Blue and white. Plant 2 feet apart; in 4-in. pots. 16/- doz.; 100/- 100

Euonymus-E. Very striking. Plant 2ft. apart. 18/- doz.

Guava Purple-E. A most useful and ornamental hedge, bearing purple fruit which makes excellent jelly. Plant 4 feet apart. 18/- doz.; 140/- 100

Hibiscus (Varieties)-E. A fine flowering hedge. Plant 3 feet apart. 18/- to 22/- doz.

Lantana (Varieties)-E. Showy dwarf hedge. Plant 18 inches apart. 16/- doz.; 100/- 100

Laurustinus-E. (See above). 18/- doz.; 140/- 100

Olive (Common)-E. Dark glossy foliage, slow growing. Plant 2ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 100/- 100

Privet (Ligustrum)-E. (See cool climate list). 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

Pittosporum-E. (For varieties see cool climate list).



Plumbago Capensis-E. Blue and white. Plant 2 feet apart. 18/- doz.; 140/- 100

Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn)-E. One of the finest flowering hedges; highly recommended. Plant 3 feet apart. 18/- dozen; 140/- 100

Tecoma Capensis-E. Bright red flowers. Plant 3 feet apart. 16/- doz.; 100/- 100

FOR THE SEASIDE

Few hedge plants will succeed on the coast, but the following, with care, should do well.

Cupressus Torulosus-E. (See cool climate list). 40/- doz.

Coprosma Lucida-E. (See warm climate list). 16/- doz.; 100/- 100

Elaeagnus Variegatus-Variegated leaves, compact. Plant 2 feet apart. 22/- doz.

Euonymus-E. (See warm climate list). 18/- doz.

Lantana-E. (See warm climate list). 16/- doz.; 100/- 100

Tamarix Gallica (pink flowering Cypress)-Plant 2 feet apart. 22/- doz.

Tecoma Capensis-E. (See warm climate list). 16/- doz.; 100/- 100

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

The following is a carefully chosen list of hardy and beautiful climbers which should succeed anywhere, except in very cold districts where heavy frosts are experienced. The evergreen climbers, such as Bignonia, Bougainvillea, Antigonon, Quisqualis, etc., are best planted in the late Autumn and thus given a chance to become established before the coldest part of the winter. The remainder can be put in any time from the Autumn to the early Summer.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER

Six climbing plants (our selection), for 12/6, postage and packing free.

As with the shrubs, we select varieties which are suitable for the climate for which they are required, and this collection should give every satisfaction.

* Denotes varieties that will cling to walls, etc., by stem rootlets.

Akebia Quinata (Lilac)—E. 15 feet. 2/- each. A
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Virginian Creeper)—D* Beautiful crimson foliage in the Autumn. 25 feet. 2/- ea. A
Antigonon Leptopus—E. A charming slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose-colored flowers. 2/- each. TC-C

Aristolochia Elegans (The Dutchman's Pipe)—E. Rapid and beautiful climber, 15 feet. 2/- each. TC-C

Beaumontia Grandiflora—E. Large white trumpet-shaped flowers, highly perfumed, requires a warm climate and sheltered from the wind. 2/6 ea. TC-C

Bignonia—Magnificent flowering plants and very fast growers. Most of the varieties will attach themselves to walls and fences. During the flowering season they are unsurpassed for profusion of bloom. We can supply the following varieties:—

Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine)—E. Cream and brown. 2/- each. A

Cherere (Mexico)—E. Large scarlet, very vigorous. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Bignonia (continued)

Excelsa—E. Yellow. Handsome. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Guilfoylei—D. Orange brown, practically identical with *Grandiflora*. 2/- each. TC-C

Grandiflora—E. Orange. 2/- each. A

Jasminoides—E. Rose and white. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Lindleyana (Mexico)—E. Lavender. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Rosea—E. Lovely rose color. 2/- each. A

Tweediana—E. Rich yellow. 2/- each. A

Venusta—E. Orange, very fine. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Bougainvillea—Beautiful flowering plants as shrubs or climbers, 20 feet.

Labra Sanderiana—E. Rosy purple. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Laterita—E. Brick red, absolutely the best example of this family. 5/- each. TC-C

Magnifica Trailli—E. The finest bright purple. The best of the family. The most perpetual flowering Bougainvillea of all. 2/6 each. TC-C-In

Rosea—Strawberry pink shade; the best pink. 3/6 each. TC-C

Cobaea Scandens—E. Quick growing, purple flowers, 20 feet. 1/9 each. C-T-In

Dolichos Lignosus (Pink and white)—E. Quick growing, valuable for trellis work, etc., 20 feet. 2/- ea. A

Ficus (Climbing Fig) (*Stipulata* and *Minima*)—E*. Very useful for covering walls, etc., 25ft. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Gelsemium Sempervirens—E. Very beautiful climber, yellow flowers, sweetly scented, 15 feet. 2/- ea. A

Hardenbergia—E. Very pretty. 2/- each. A

Hedera (Ivy)—Three varieties, including the best variegated—E.* Hardy, beautiful foliage, 30 feet. 2/- to 2/6 each. A

Honeysuckle—E. See *Lonicera*.

Hoya Carnosa (Wax Plant)—E* Fleshy. It sometimes becomes attached to the wall like ivy, and grows freely when planted out. 2/6 each. TC-C

Humulus Lupulus (English Hop)—D. Makes a most graceful and quick growing climber. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing. 2/- each. T

Ipomoea (White, Pink, and Blue)—E. Very fast growing. A beautiful vine, with very handsome foliage, bearing great quantities of large waxy flowers, 50 feet. 2/- each. TC-C

Jasminum—

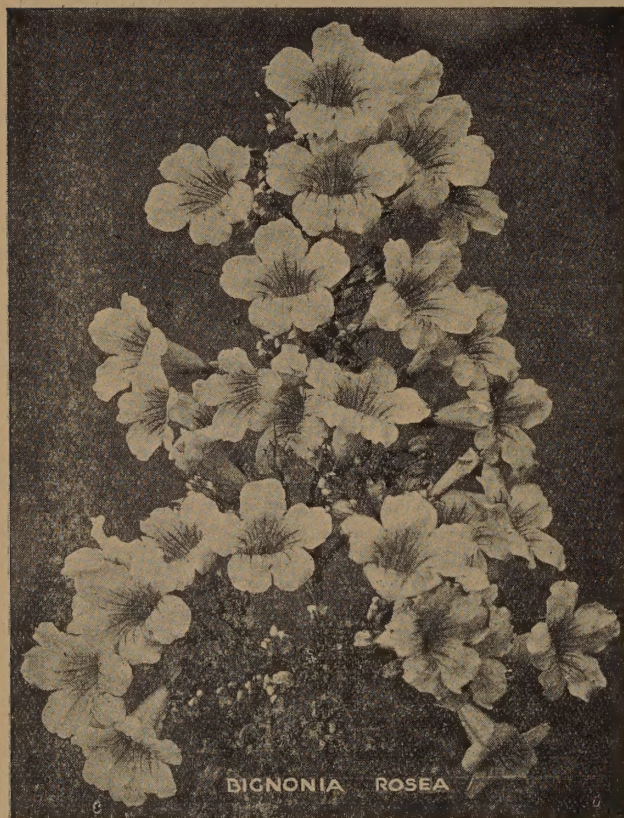
Grandiflorum (White)—E. 10 feet. 2/- each. A

Poicoicum (White)—E. Star-like flowers. 8 feet. 2/6 each. TC-C

Primulinum—E. Flowers one and a-half to two inches in diameter; yellow. 2/- each. A

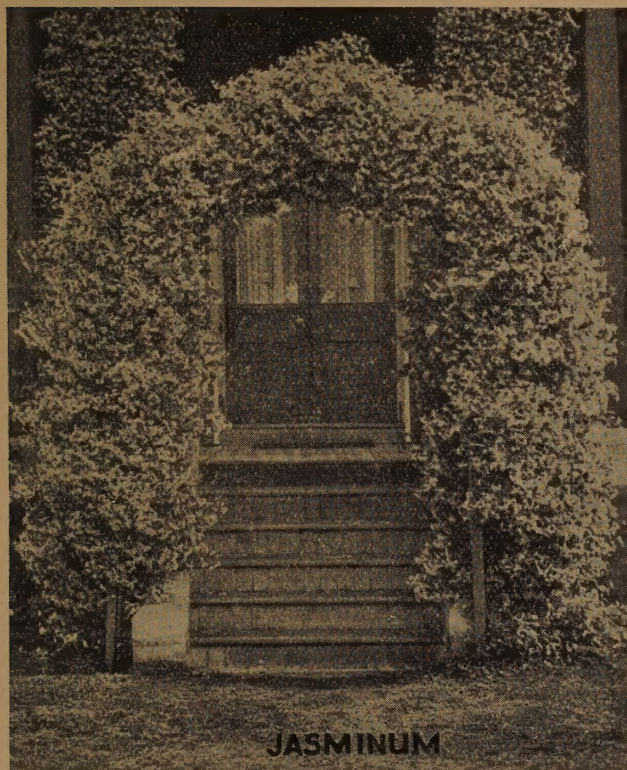
Lathyrus Latifolius (Everlasting Pea)—E. Pink, white or red. 2/- each. A

Pubescens—E. A magnificent perennial pea, covered with long spikes of lovely pale violet flowers. Forms a conspicuous mass of color throughout the Winter and Spring. 2/- each. A



BIGNONIA ROSEA

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS (continued)



JASMINUM

Lonicera (Honeysuckle)—

Aurea Reticulata—E. White, yellow foliage. 2/- ea. A

Caprifolium—E. (Goat's Leaf or Woodbine). 2/- A

Halliana—E. The best white, afterwards turning light yellow. 2/- each. A

Sinensis—(White and Red)—E. 2/- each. A

Tartarica Splendens (Scarlet Trumpet)—E. Choice. 2/- each. A

Mandevillea Suaveolens—D.* Beautiful white, free flowering, 25 feet. 2/- each. A

Manettia Bicolor (Yellow and Red)—E. Very pretty. 2/- each. TC-C

Passiflora (Passion Flower)—Rapid growers, dense foliage and beautiful flowers.

Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit)—E. White, tinged purple. 9d. each. A

Empress Eugenie—E. (Blue and white). 2/- ea. A

Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower)—E. Strong grower, curious purple flowers, 30 feet. 2/- each. C-T-In

Rhynchospermum Jasminoides—E. Pretty, fragrant white flowers, 20 feet. 2/- each. A

Solanum Jasminoides—E. White. 2/- each. A

Seafortianum—E. Beautiful blue flowers, red berries, 12 feet. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Wendlandii—D. Produces immense trusses of lavender-blue flowers in summer and autumn. 2/- each. TC-C

Stephanotis floribunda—E. Pure white, richly perfumed. 3/6 each. TC-C

Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum—E. Yellow, orchid-like flowers. 2/- each. TC-C

Tacsonia (Passion Flower)—Handsome, quick-growing climbers.

Manicata—E. Intense scarlet. 2/- each. A

Mollissima—E. White Passion Fruit, Pink flower. 2/- each. A

Smythiana—E. Very distinct, orange scarlet. 2/- ea. A

Thunbergia Gibsoni (Golden Glory Creeper)—Clear orange, highly recommended. 2/- each. TC-C-In

Wistaria—One of the best deciduous climbing plants we have. In the early Spring the plant is covered with large clusters of beautiful pea-like flowers. A splendid plant for training up trees, over trellis work, etc.

Multijuga—D. A Japanese variety, with beautiful purple flowers. 3/6 each. A

Multijuga Alba—D. White form of the above. 2/6 each. A

Multijuga Rosea—D. Rosy lilac. 2/6 each. A

Sinensis Alba—D. White. 2/6 each. A

Sinensis (Fl. Pl.)—D. Double blue. 2/6 each. A

Sinensis (Single)—D. Delicate lavender blue. 2/6 each. A



THUNBERGIA
GIBSONII

SPRAYING PREPARATIONS AND OTHER PEST EXTERMINATORS

The timely use of a correctly mixed spray is the surest preventative of insect and fungus troubles. Spraying must be done consistently, and it must always be remembered that it is easier to prevent disease or combat them at an early stage than when serious and widespread. Spraying should always be done very thoroughly, and it is particularly necessary that the liquid reaches all parts of the plant, especially the undersides of the leaves.

SUITABLE SPRAYS FOR DIFFERENT KINDS OF PESTS

There are three main classes of pests which can be controlled by a spray; in the following paragraph these are described and suitable sprays recommended.

INSECTS THAT EAT OR CHEW (such as Pumpkin Beetle and similar chewing bugs, Codlin Moth, Cabbage Grub, Caterpillars, Slugs, Snails, Crickets, Beetles, Grasshoppers). To combat this type of pest it is necessary to introduce some poison on to the leaves of the plants attacked so that the insects will eat it when they are eating the leaves. By far the most important for this purpose is Arsenate of Lead. This preparation can, if necessary, be mixed with Lime Sulphur each at their respective strengths to make a complete chewing insect and fungus spray. Another combined spray for dealing in one operation with Codlin Moth, Woolly Aphis and Scale Insects, can be made by mixing the following ingredients in the proportions mentioned:—Soft Soap, 8 lbs., Yates' Nicotine Sulphate, $\frac{1}{4}$ -pt., Arsenate of Lead, 4 lbs., Water 80 gals.

In some cases Slugs, Snails, Pumpkin Beetles and Cabbage Moth are successfully treated by the use of a dusting powder, preferably in the early morning while the dew is on the plants, consisting of four parts of freshly slaked Lime to one part of Tobacco Dust.

As many of these preparations are poisonous they should be kept away from children and domestic animals

"RELIABLE" ARSENATE OF LEAD POWDER (1lb. making up to 50 gals. spray); 1/- $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 1/9 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 2/6 lb.; 7lb. lots, 2/3 lb.; 14lb. lots, 2/- lb.; 28lb. lots, 1/10 lb.; 56lb. kegs, 1/8 lb.

YATES' "HAROLA" LIME SULPHUR (1 gal. makes 10-40 gals. spray (according to purpose required). In sealed tins, 1 pt., 1/3; 1 qt., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 2/-; 1 gal., 3/6; 2 gals., 6/6; 4 gals., 8/-; 42 gal. casks, 1/9 per gal. (casks free and not returnable).

Packing Charges up to 1 gal., 6d. per parcel; 2 gal., 9d.; 4 gal. or more and less than cask lots 1/- per parcel. Cask lots do not require packing.

"RELIABLE" BORDEAUX POWDER—1 lb. makes up to 10 gals. according to purpose required). 1/6 lb.; 5lb. lots, 1/4 lb.; 10lb. lots, 1/3 lb.; 20lb. tins, 1/1 lb.

HARBAS (1lb. makes 20 to 30 gals. spray). In sealed tins. 1 pt., 1/6; 1 qt., 2/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 3/6; 1 gal., 6/-; 2 gals., 11/-; 4 gals., 16/-; 42 gal. casks, 4/- per gal. (casks free and not returnable). **Packing Charges** up to 1 gal., 6d. per parcel; 2 gals., 9d.; 4 gals. or more and less than cask lots, 1/- per parcel. Cask lots do not require packing.

SUCKING INSECTS (such as Aphis, Scale, Thrip, Red Spider, Mite, Mealy Bug, Woolly Aphis, Rutherglen Fly). These penetrate the outer surface and rob the tissues of the nutritive saps and juices. The only successful way of treating them is with some liquid which will destroy them when it comes in contact with them. Benzole Emulsion is used for Thrip and Aphis, and it is also one of the few successful sprays for the Rutherglen Fly; in the latter case, however, it does not kill by contact, but makes the foliage and stems distasteful and repellant. Harbas is used for Scale Pests on fruit trees, while another very important preparation is Yates' Nicotine Sulphate which is specially useful in the case of Aphis, Green Fly, Thrip, Mealy Bug, etc.

FUNGUS DISEASES (such as Black Spot, Oidium, Mildew, Leaf Curl, Rust, Irish Blight, Scab). Quite the most important spray for this class of pest is Lime Sulphur. Directions should be followed and care taken that the strength is suitable to the plants being treated. Bordeaux Powder is used a good deal for fungus diseases on fruit trees, but more largely for the prevention of Irish Blight on Potatoes and similar diseases on Tomato Plants. For Mildew on Roses dusting with Flowers of Sulphur while the dew is still on the foliage is a simple and good remedy.

BENZOLE EMULSION (in paste form), 1 lb. makes 5 gals. spray, per lb. tin, 1/9

YATES' NICOTINE SULPHATE (Black Leaf 40). (1 oz. makes about 6 gals.) In bottles containing 1 oz., 1/6; 2 oz., 2/6; 4 oz., 3/9; in tins containing 8 oz., 7/-; 16 oz., 12/-; 32 oz., 22/6

TOBACCO DUST. 3d. lb.; 7lbs., 1/3; 14lbs., 2/3; 28lbs., 4/-; 56lbs. and over, 15/- cwt.

COOPER'S WEEDICIDE—A Poisonous mixture for the destruction of weeds and vermin, 1 pt., 2/6; 1 qt., 4/6; 1 gal., 12/6; 5 gals., 10/6 gal., in drums 5/- extra and returnable.

"265" SNAIL EXTERMINATOR—1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tin, 1/6; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin, 2/6; 5 lb. tin, 4/6

YATES' GARDEN GUIDE

Will give you much more detailed information as to the method of dealing with the various pests. Every gardener should have a copy.

1/- POST FREE

None of the above Prices include Freight or Postage, which is extra in all cases

SPRAY PUMPS

In the equable climate of Australia insect fungus and other pests are likely to do considerable damage unless controlled by timely spraying. To do this efficiently and with ease a well designed and soundly made pump is necessary. For gardens, orchards, and any moderate areas, the following are recommended. Select a good Pump and after each use pass clean water through it, to keep the valves and working parts in good order.

The "Rega" Bucket Pump

Model A - 27/6

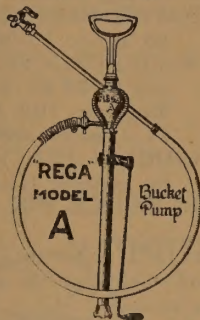
Postage: N.S.W., 2/-; Other States, 3/8

Suitable for the Garden, Small Orchard, Poultry Farm, Garage, Lime and Whitewashing, etc., etc.

Model B - 25/-

Postage: N.S.W., 1/9; Other States, 3/2

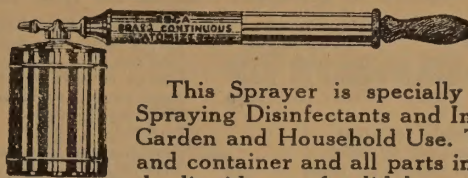
This Model is a little smaller than the Model A, and manufactured to meet the need for a cheaper Pump. This Pump has the same effective power and is equipped with the same Patent "All Ways" Spray Nozzle.



recommend them, especially for spraying Bordeaux Mixture. The tank is made of copper, well coated internally with tin to prevent corrosion when using Lime-Sulphur, and there is a good agitator. The nozzle is of the double Vermorel type. Price, 110/-, freight extra. Weight packed about 26lbs. MYSTO (No. 1)—Similar to the above, but without the coating of tin inside the tank. Price, 100/-; freight extra. Weight packed, about 26lbs.

The "Rega" Continuous Brass Atomizer. Price, 7/6

Postage: N.S.W., 9d; Other States, 1/2.



This Sprayer is specially designed for Spraying Disinfectants and Insecticides for Garden and Household Use. The Atomizer and container and all parts in contact with the liquid are of solid brass.

The Mysto Knapsack Sprayer (No. 3)

These are splendid pumps for general use, well designed and strongly made. They are easily carried on the shoulders, and are used very largely in Great Britain for spraying potatoes for Irish Blight, as well as for fruit trees, etc. We can thoroughly

The "Rega" Tin Atomizer

Similar to the above, but is not suitable for use with any corrosive liquid. Price, 3/6. Postage: N.S.W., 9d; Other States, 1/2

SEED SOWERS

For sowing broadcast Lucerne, Clovers, Sudan Grass, Millets, Pasture Grasses, etc., and small areas of Seed Grain, these machines are excellent. We use them on our own farms for sowing Lucerne, Clovers, etc., and we find them of considerable value.



The "CAHOON" Seed Sower

A strong well-made machine capable of giving long and satisfactory service. Having filled machine and set gauge as per instructions, commence walking at ordinary pace, giving handle one complete turn each step. This will give a fine even sowing. Price, 28/- Postage: N.S.W., 3/-; Other States, 5/8

BOOKS

YATES' GARDEN GUIDE

Most useful to the amateur. It must be regarded as one of the best general handbooks on Australian Gardening (*vide* Press), 1/-, post free.

THE FARMERS' HANDBOOK

Published by the Department of Agriculture, N.S.W. An authoritative book on all phases of agriculture in N.S.W. Price, cloth bound, 10/6, postage 8d. extra.

VEGETABLE GROWING (Pinn & Makin)

Published by the Department of Agriculture. A reliable book on all phases of vegetable growing and marketing. 2/6 each, postage 2d. extra.

GRASSES & FODDER PLANTS OF N.S.W.

(E. Breakwell)

Published by the Department of Agriculture. A complete and interesting study of the Grasses and Fodder Plants which are of commercial use in this State. 6/- each, postage 4d. extra.

PRUNING (W. J. Allen)

Published by the Department of Agriculture. Every orchardist should have a copy. 3/- ea., postage 3d.

None of the above Prices include Freight or Postage, which is extra in all cases

SUNDRY GARDEN REQUISITES

GRAFTING WAX 4-oz. tins, 1/6
RAFFIA (Plain), for general garden use; 1/9 lb.;
7lb. lots, 1/8 lb.; 14lb. lots, 1/7 lb.
SPHAGNUM MOSS (approx. 100 lbs. per bale). Peck
bag, 2/6; 1/2-bale, 10/-; 1/4-bale, 17/6; Original bale
compressed, 25/-
TI-TREE BARK, for lining hanging baskets, etc., 6d.
lb.; 7lb. lots, 5 1/2d. lb.; 14lb. lots, 5d. lb.
WOOD LABELS, 4in., per 100 1/3, per 1,000 9/6;
6in., per 100 1/6, per 1,000 14/-; 9in. per 100
2/3, per 1,000 18/6; 12in. per 100 3/-, per 1,000
25/-
GARDEN STAKES (Hardwood), 2 1/2ft. per doz. 1/-,
per 100 6/-; 3ft. per doz. 1/-, per 100 7/-; 4ft.
per doz. 1/6, per 100 10/-; 5ft. per doz. 2/3, per
100 16/6; 6ft. per doz. 2/6, per 100 19/6

GARDEN STICKS (Softwood), 1ft. per 100 1/-; per
1,000 9/-; 1 1/2ft. per 100 1/9, per 1,000 15/9; 2ft.
per 100 3/-, per 1,000 27/-; 2 1/2ft. per 100 3/6,
per 1,000 31/6; 3ft. per 100 5/-, per 1,000 45/-;
3 1/2ft. per 100 6/3, per 1,000 55/-
ZINC ROSE LABELS (wired), surface prepared for
taking pencil 5/- 100; 45/- 1,000
PAPER ROSE LABELS (waterproofed), 1/6 100;
10/6 per 1,000
WATERPROOFED PAPER POTS, 3in. per 100 8/-,
per 1,000 67/6; 3 1/2in. per 100 8/6, per 1,000 77/6;
4in. per 100 9/6, per 1,000 90/-; 5in. per 100
11/-, per 1,000 105/-
GARDEN PENCILS (Wolff's indelible), unsurpassed
for writing labels, etc. 6d. each
INDELIBLE INK per bottle 9d.

WE CAN ALSO PROCURE AND SUPPLY—

specify, as closely as possible, the type, size and quality of the article required.

Garden Hose and Fittings
Digging Spades
Digging Forks (flat or diamond prong)
Hand Garden Trowels (short or long)
Hand Garden Forks (short or long handles)
Dutch Hoes, heads in sizes
Dutch Hoe Handles, in sizes
Chipping Hoes, heads in sizes
Chipping Hoes Handles
Pronged Fork Hoes (Swan neck)
Vine Hoes (light or diamond back)
Scratch Hoes and Cultivators
(Stanton's or Norcross in various sizes)
Garden Rakes, heads in sizes

Garden Rakes, handles in sizes
Lawn and Gravel Rakes (Bamboo)
English Grass Shears
Hedge Shears (notched), handles in sizes
Secateurs (various types)
Pruning Knives
Budding Knives
Pruning Saws (two sizes)
Tree Cutters (two sizes)
Scythe Blades ("B.Y.")
Sprinklers (various makes)
Powder Bellows
Cord Garden Lines
Watering Cans (various sizes)
Carnation Bands

Any of the following goods at current
Retail Prices. When ordering, please

Potting Soil
Chandler's Copper Labels
Garden Tying Twine
Gauntlet Garden Gloves (Gentlemen or
Ladies).

SPRAYING PREPARATIONS

Blighty Mixture
Nicotene Effecto
XL All Nicotine Liquid Insecticide
XL All Fumigating Compound
XL All Fumigators (for using the above)
Abol Insecticide and Fungicide
Gishurst's Compound
Flowers of Sulphur

MANURES AND FERTILISERS

WARNE'S HYDRATED SHELL LIME—The great value of Lime lies in its capacity to make available for the use of plants the three principal plant foods, Nitrogen, Potash and Phosphorus. In addition it makes clay soils light and friable, and gives "body" to light sandy soils.

As a protection from insects, slugs, snails, etc., Lime is very useful for dusting on and around the plants; and this Shell Lime sticks to the foliage much more than ordinary Lime.

In packages. 4lbs. 1/- each, 7lbs. 1/6 each, 14lbs. 2/6 each.

In bags. 56lbs. 6/6 each, 112lbs. 12/6 cwt., 1/2-ton lots and over £12/10/- ton.

HEAVY and continuous
farm crops and good
quality flowers and vege-
tables cannot be grown with-
out manure.

Ordinarily there is nothing
to equal stable or farmyard
manure, but for farm use it is
impossible to obtain in Aus-
tralia in required quantities.
Artificial manures, however,
have a very great value,
especially if the humus con-
tent of the soil is kept up by
crop rotation and green man-
uring. For general purposes
superphosphate is an excel-
lent fertilizer, but the follow-
ing special manures are su-
perior for their respective
crops.

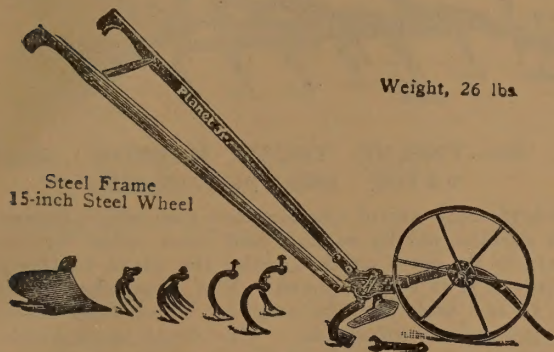
MANURES.					Cwt.	56lbs.	28lbs.	14lbs.	7lbs.
					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Superphosphate	..	..	..	..	8 0	4 6	2 9	1 6	1 0
Bonedust..	..	..	..	..	11 6	5 9	3 0	1 9	1 0
Blood and Bone	..	..	..	..	11 6	5 9	3 0	1 9	1 0
Hydrated Lime	..	..	..	..	12 6	6 3	4 6	2 6	1 6
Sulphate of Ammonia	..	..	..	..	20 0	10 0	5 6	3 0	1 9
Sulphate of Potash	..	..	..	..	20 0	10 0	5 6	3 0	1 9
Nitrate of Soda..	..	..	..	..	20 0	10 0	5 6	3 0	1 9
Yates' Plant Food	..	..	..	..	16 6	8 3	4 3	2 3	1 3
A.Y. Sweet Pea Manure	..	..	..	..	17 6	8 9	4 6	2 6	1 6
A.Y. Flowers and Shrubs Manure	..	..	..	..	15 6	8 0	4 3	2 3	1 3
A.Y. Potato and Tomato Manure	..	..	..	..	16 6	8 6	4 6	2 6	1 6
A.Y. Cabbage and Cauliflower Manure	..	..	..	..	15 6	8 0	4 3	2 3	1 3
A.Y. Onion Manure	..	..	..	..	15 6	8 0	4 3	2 3	1 3
A.Y. Pea and Bean Manure	..	..	..	..	12 0	6 6	3 6	2 0	1 3
A.Y. Pumpkin and Melon Manure	..	..	..	..	15 6	8 0	4 3	2 3	1 3
A.Y. Lucerne and Clover Manure	..	..	..	..	12 0	6 6	3 6	2 0	1 3
A.Y. Maize and Green Fodder Manure	..	..	..	..	15 0	7 9	4 0	2 3	1 3
A.Y. Maize (for Grain) Manure	..	..	..	..	13 0	6 9	3 6	2 0	1 3
A.Y. Stone Fruit and Strawberry Manure	..	..	..	..	15 6	8 0	4 3	2 3	1 3
A.Y. Citrus, Passion and Grape Manure	..	..	..	..	16 6	8 3	4 3	2 3	1 3
A.Y. Special Lawn Manure	..	..	..	..	16 6	8 3	4 3	2 3	1 3
A.Y. Rape and Root Crop Manure	..	..	..	..	13 0	6 9	3 6	2 0	1 3
A.Y. Hay and Pasture Manure	..	..	..	..	13 0	6 9	3 6	2 0	1 3
Powdered Carbonate of Lime, 5s. 6d. bag									

None of the above Prices include Freight or Postage, which is extra in all cases

PLANET JR. IMPLEMENTS

FOR THE FARM, ORCHARD AND LARGE GARDEN

The intelligent use of these wonderful labor-savin implements is a big factor in the successful working of market gardens, orchards, etc. Provided reliable seeds only are sown, regular and accurate planting, followed by consistent cultivation, will do more than anything else to ensure big returns. We therefore offer these machines with every confidence. They are the strongest and most useful on the market, and have an excellent reputation for design and durability.

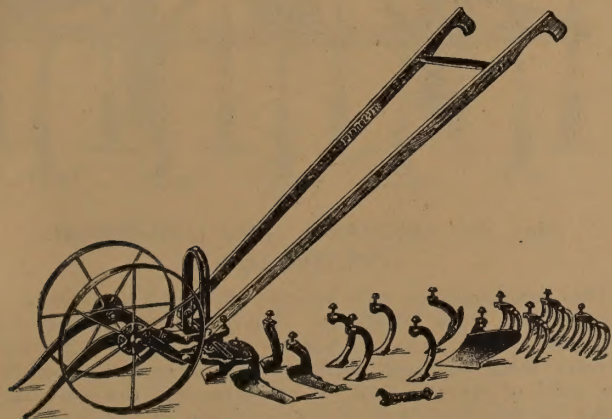


No. 16—SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOUGH.

While Single Wheel Hoes do not accomplish as wide a range of work as the Double Wheel Hoes, they are lighter, and for steady all day work in the market garden, many growers prefer them. This machine can be used to hoe both sides of the row at once while the plants are small (special axle bolt and ferrules needed and furnished as extras). As the illustration shows, the equipment includes one pair of 6 in. hoes, three cultivator teeth, one large plough, one 7 in. rake, one 4 in. rake and leaf guard. Price, 47/6. Freight extra. Weight packed about 30lbs.

No. 17.

Identical with No. 16 except that the equipment does not include the two rakes. Price, 40/- . Freight extra. Weight packed about 27lbs.



No. 11 COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

The most completely equipped Wheel Hoe we offer. The height of the machine is adjustable for different work, and can be made to straddle rows 20 ins. high; and the various attachments are easily put on or removed. As the illustration shows, the attachments

include—One pair of large hoes, one pair of small hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair ploughs, one pair three-tooth rakes, one pair five-tooth rakes, two leaf lifters.

Price, 70/- . Freight extra. Weight packed about 40lbs.

No. 12.

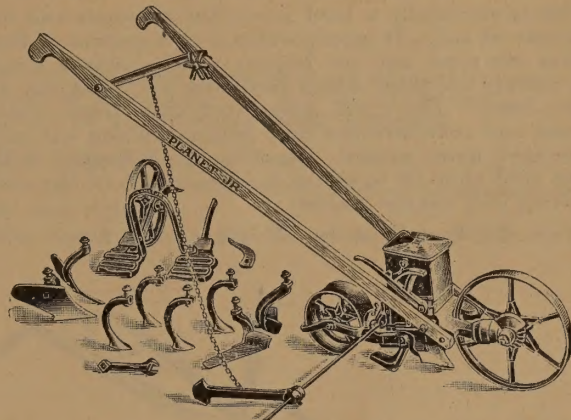
Identical with No. 11 except that the smaller set of hoes and rakes are not included.

Price, 55/- . Freight extra. Weight packed about 36lbs.

No. 13.

Identical with No. 11 except that the equipment is limited to one pair of large hoes.

Price, 42/6. Freight extra. Weight packed about 30lbs.



No. 25—COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOUGH

An excellent hand machine for either garden or farm. It will sow almost all varieties of seeds, and is one of the most useful tools one can have. The equipment includes:—One pair 6 in. hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair of ploughs, two leaf guards and a marker. The hopper holds 2½ quarts.

Price, £5/7/6. Freight extra. Weight packed about 61 lbs.

No. 4.

Very similar to No. 25 except that it has one less cultivator tooth, only one plough, and one leaf guard.

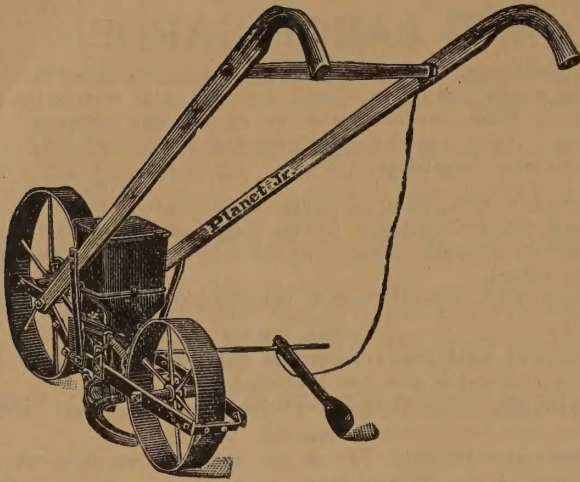
Price Freight extra. Weight packed about 50lbs.
Price, £4/10/- . Freight extra. Weight packed about 50lbs.

CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO—

- A.—Regularly oil all moving parts.
- B.—Clean off all dirt and trash before putting machine away after use.
- C.—Keep machine under cover when not in use.

If these details are attended to, the time spent will be many times repaid by prolonged life and low cost of replacements.

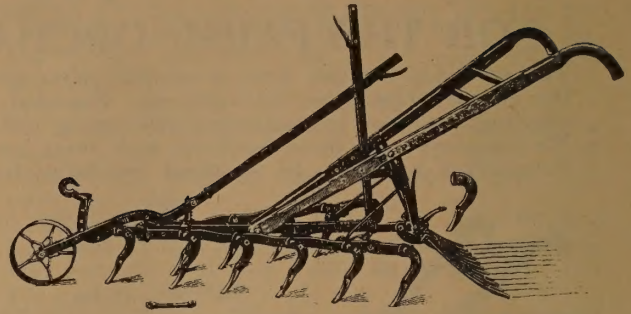
PLANET JR. IMPLEMENTS—(Continued)



No. 26—DRILL SEEDER.

This is essentially a seed sower for all types and conditions of soil. It incorporates a new system of dropping the seed, and the hopper which holds 4 quarts, is quickly removed which facilitates emptying out surplus seed. The extra substantial wide tread wheels, front and rear, are not only easier running but cover the seed more evenly. Another good feature is that the seed shut-off operates independently of the index setting and cannot disturb it.

Price, £5. Freight extra. Weight packed about 60lbs.

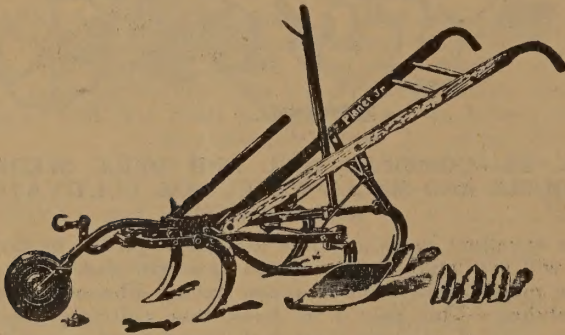


No. 90—TWELVE TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERISER.

An extremely useful combination tool which leaves as fine surface marks as if it had been raked by hand. There is an extra tooth to take the place of the pulveriser if it is not required. The chisel-shaped teeth are $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. wide and the angle at which they traverse the ground is adjustable. The depth and width of cut are instantly adjustable by hand levers; the latter may be set anywhere between 15 inches and 3 feet. Price, £5/7/6. Freight extra. Nett weight 74lbs.

No. 90B.

Similar to No. 90, but without the pulveriser. Price, £4/15/-. Freight extra. Nett weight 66lbs.



No. 8—HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

This horse machine is a general favorite being complete and easily operated; it is extremely sturdy, well braced and adaptable to any conditions. The equipment consists of:—Four 3 x 8 in. cultivator steels, one 4 x 8 in. cultivator steel, two 6 in. hillers, one 7 in. shovel and depth regulator.

Price, £5/2/6. Freight extra. Nett weight 83lbs.

No. 7.

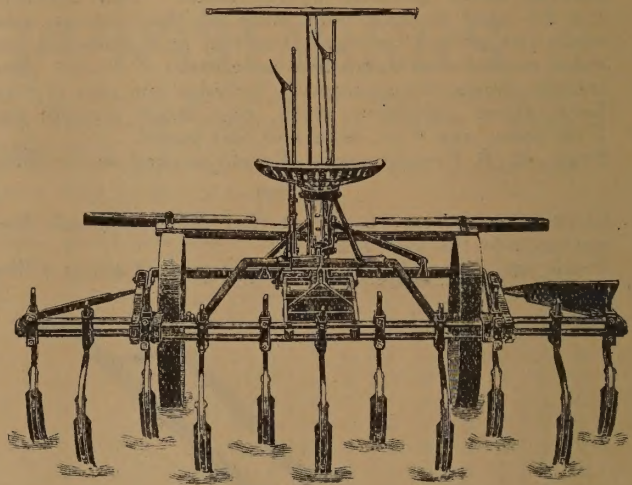
Identical with No. 8, with the exception of the depth regulator which is not included.

Price, £4/17/6. Freight extra. Nett weight 77lbs.

No. 9.

Identical with No. 8, except that the wheel is not adjustable by lever and it is not fitted with depth regulator.

Price, £3/17/6. Freight extra. Nett weight 71 lbs.



No. 41—ORCHARD AND UNIVERSAL CULTIVATOR.

This machine has two wheels of which the track is adjustable from 30-40 ins. There are seven steel cultivator teeth running behind the wheels with two extra teeth on both sides on extension bars, making a total of eleven teeth. Complete with the extension the machine cuts 6 ft. 6 ins., and can be adjusted anywhere down to a 4 ft. cut. There is a side hitch for two horses with the tongue set 15 ins. to the left of centre, thus allowing for working under low branches of orchard trees.

Price, £25. Freight extra. Weight packed 474lbs.

With three-horse hitch, £27/10/-

Without extension bars, £22

Postal Address : BOX 2707 C, G.P.O. SYDNEY.

(Please write plainly; Ladies please prefix Mrs. or Miss)

Customers who have changed their addresses since last ordering will greatly assist us to avoid mistakes by also stating their old address hereon.

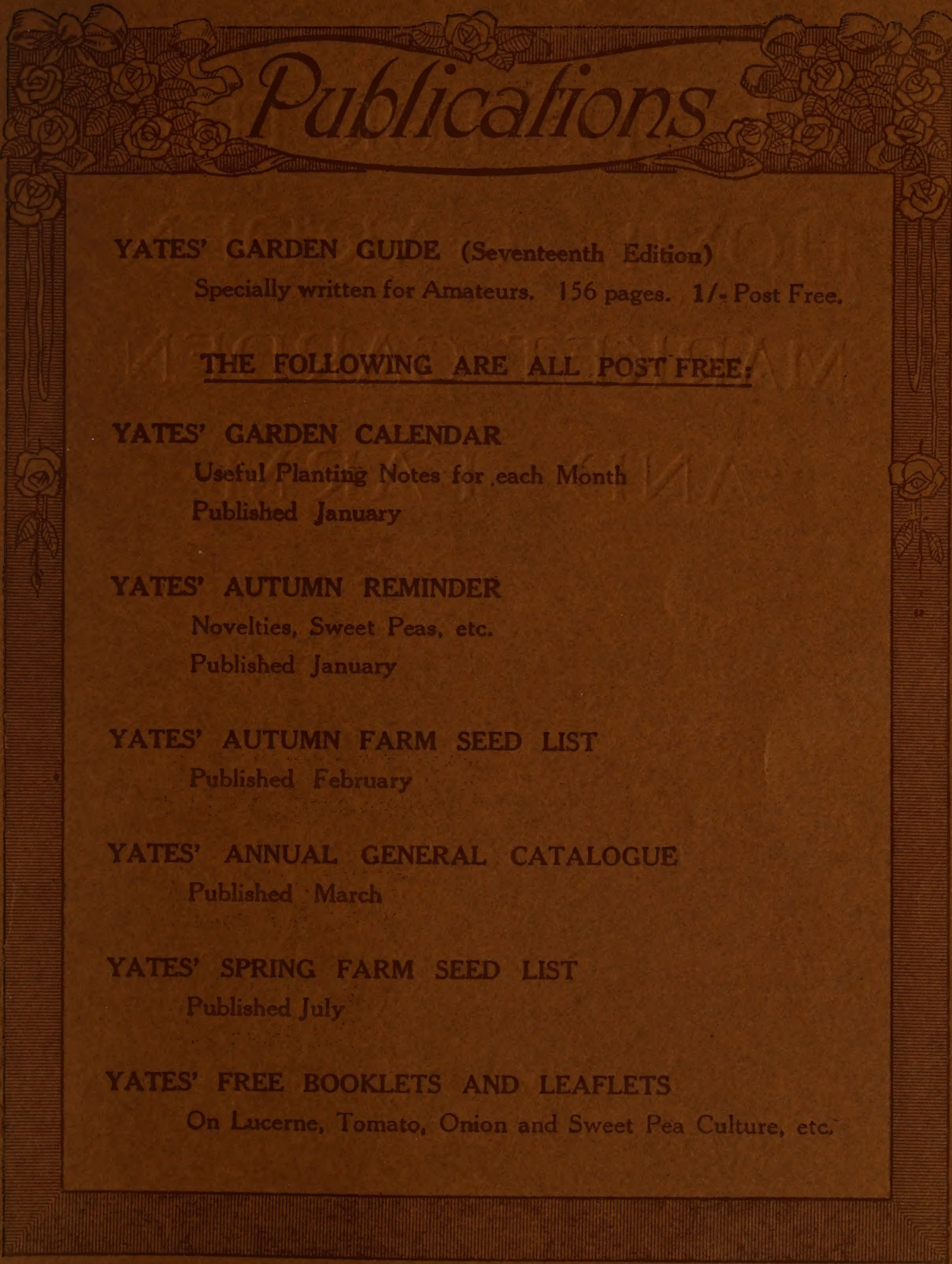
ORDER FORM—Continued

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A copy of this Catalogue will be posted to any of your friends who would care for same.

Please give Name and Full Address.

Please see that Order contains Full Name and Address, Full Forwarding Instructions, and Amount of Money Enclosed.



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THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.